

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.  
CIRCULATION—  
Over 500,000 Sunday.  
Over 300,000 Daily.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

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## SEVENTEEN BELGIANS EXECUTED AS SPIES

**VOTE IN HOUSE ON BASIC LAW IS DUE TODAY**

**Speakers Urge Right of People to Decide on Constitution.**

**BROWNE MAY OPPOSE.**

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Springfield, Ill., March 23.—(Special.)—

A record vote will be taken tomorrow

morning in the house as to whether

the Illinois constitution shall have a right to pass

on the question of calling a constitutional

convention.

Mr. Browne, today said it was the duty of

the house to carry to the resolution

adopted in the senate whereby there shall

be a vote on the question at the next gen-

eral election.

The only objection came from Repre-

sentative Donahue, Democrat of Mc-

Lean county. He wanted to know, hav-

ing raised the Chicago-downstate ques-

tion, if Chicago had not been granted

the powers necessary under the Chi-

cago charter amendment to the constitu-

tion, George T. Buckingham, one of the

members in behalf of the joint resolution,

answered him emphatically and the mat-

ter seemed to be closed.

**Browne May Fight Plan.**

There will be a determined fight made

to defeat the resolution, Representative

Leo O'Neill Browne probably will lead

the fight. He said today in an argu-

ment that the chief ambition of those

and those who follow him is to

bring the resolution on the theory that

it will be a blow to the "newspapers."

Authorities differ as to the fate of the

resolution. To pass the senate resolution,

which means submission to the people of

the question of calling a constitutional

convention at the next general election,

requires 102 affirmative votes. It is

expected to kill it will need fifty-four

negative votes, with a full-house voting.

**Many Speak for Change.**

When the house resolved itself into a

committee of the whole to consider the

report, Representative Weber of Cook,

introduced the constitutional con-

vention resolution in the house, was called

to the chair by Speaker Shanahan.

Former State Senator Henry M. Dunlap

of LaSalle was the first speaker. He said

that to live in this age under the consti-

tution of 1870 was like attempting to

run a motor car on a horse-drawn track.

He said that the constitution of 1870

was a relic of the past and that it was

time to get the right of way. He spoke

of the double taxation that exists under

the present system, saying such a law is

calculated to make life of the people.

**Plan Made by Buckingham.**

Mr. Buckingham, pointing out the several

objections to the resolution, said that

the basic fundamentals of each, as well

as the same, that will be adopted later, are

the same. Eighty per cent of the present

constitution, he said, needs no changing.

He called attention to the difficulty of

amending the present constitution. An-

swering the contention that the amend-

ing clause of the present constitution

should be amended rather than substi-

tute a new constitution, he declared the

people do not take kindly to such a pro-

cedure and have twice voted down such

a proposal.

At the conclusion of Mr. Buckingham's

speech, Donahue of McLean county asked if

it were possible under the present con-

stitution to amend the present consti-

tution.

(Continued on page 9, column 3.)

ITALY'S HAVING A HARD TIME HOLDING THEM.

(Copyright, 1915, By John T. McCutcheon.)



### SENATE SEATS GO TO REPUBLICANS

**Committee Decides Baldwin and Austin Were Winners in Recent Election.**

Springfield, Ill., March 23.—After hear-

ing arguments for both sides in the

senate election contests in the Oak Park

and Englewood districts in Cook county,

members of the senate elections commit-

tee late tonight voted unanimously to

seat the Republican contestants, Per-

cy G. Baldwin and Henry W. Austin.

When Baldwin and Austin were seated

the Republicans will have twenty-six

votes in the senate, a majority of one.

Both will be sworn in tomorrow.

Baldwin will represent the Eleventh

(Englewood) district and Austin, the

Twenty-third (Oak Park) district.

The seating of the Republicans is based

solely upon the merits of the cases, mem-

bers of the committee being convinced,

notwithstanding the ballots that have

been put in question, that the two Re-

publicans were elected.

The Democratic contestants were

Thomas G. Byrne and Joseph Strauss, in

the Eleventh and Twenty-third districts

respectively.

The local canvassing board certified the

election of Baldwin and Austin, but two

members of the state canvassing board,

Treasurer Ryan and Auditor Brady, de-

clared the Democrats were elected. Gov.

Dunne refused to issue certificates and

the case was put up to the senate for de-

cision.

### THE WEATHER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915.

For Chicago and vicinity.

Barometer, 30.00; wind, S.W., 10 to 15.

Temperature, 40 to 45; clear, with

clouds in the morning; fresh southerly

wind, becoming variable.

For Illinois—Fair and warmer

Wednesday; Thursday fair, with

moderate southerly winds, shifting to north-

west by Thursday.

Forecast, 5:45; sunset, 6:08. Moonset, 3:21 a. m.

Thursday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 2 p. m., 47.

Minimum, 8 a. m., 34.

3 a. m., 36; 4 a. m., 38; 5 a. m., 40;

6 a. m., 42; 7 a. m., 44; 8 a. m., 46;

9 a. m., 48; 10 a. m., 50; 11 a. m., 52;

12 m., 54; 1 p. m., 56; 2 p. m., 58;

3 p. m., 60; 4 p. m., 62; 5 p. m., 64;

6 p. m., 66; 7 p. m., 68; 8 p. m., 70;

9 p. m., 72; 10 p. m., 74; 11 p. m., 76.

Mean temperature, 45; normal for the day,

57. Record since Jan. 1, 1915.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0.

Dew-point since Jan. 1, 1915.

Wind, W. max., 23 miles an hour at 2:45 p. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 65%; 7 p. m., 67%.

Barometer, sea level, 7 a. m., 29.97; 7 p. m.,

29.95.

For official government weather report see

page 15.

**SHIPPERS' ADVISORS.**

Special Forecast for Shippers.

Within Radius of 500 Miles.

Prepare shipments to reach destinations by

Thursday night for temperatures as follows:

North and west, 20 to 30 above; south, above

freezing; east, 25 to 35 above.

Freezing, east, 25 to 35 above.

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### MRS. A. R. SHERIFF SEEKS A DIVORCE

**Sister of John J. Mitchell Charges Estrangement; Col. Henry A. Allen Sues.**

Two prominent Chicago professional

men appear as principals in divorce ac-

tions filed yesterday.

Col. Henry A. Allen, assistant city en-

gineer, patent expert, and one time naval

officer, began suit against Mrs. Julia C.

H. Allen in the Circuit court. About

the same time a bill was filed in the Su-

perior court by Mrs. Margarette Mitchell

Sheriff, who seeks a divorce from An-

drew R. Sheriff, head of the law firm of

Sheriff, Dent, Doherty & Freeman.

Mrs. Sheriff, who inherited property

valued at about \$100,000 from the es-

tate of her father, the late William H.

Mitchell, has been living at 1200 Lake

Shore drive since August, 1912. At that

time, she alleges, her husband left her.

He lives at the Chicago club.

**Sheriffs Were "Uncongenial."**

Domestic uncongeniality, without hope

of reconciliation, was given as the cause

of the separation of the Sheriffs, who have

three children—Rodwell, 15, William, 10,

and Kathleen, 8. The daughter has been

living with her mother. The sons are at

school in the east.

Mrs. Sheriff is a graduate of Harvard.

For a time he was assistant instructor in

constitutional law in his alma mater. He

has practiced law for eighteen years in

Chicago. He is a vestryman of Trinity

church, a trustee of St. Luke's hospital,

and a member of various clubs.

Mrs. Sheriff is considered a woman of

much personal charm. She gives liberally

both of her time and means to charity.

She is a sister of John J. Mitchell, Mrs.

Chauncey J. Blair, and Mrs. Arthur Acton

of Florence, Italy.

**Little on Allen Suit.**

Concerning the Allen divorce little was

to be learned last night, save that Col.

Allen and the wife from whom he seeks

a divorce have been married nearly twenty

years and separated only recently.

At the Allen residence, 513 Galt avenue,

it was said that neither Col. Allen nor

his wife was at home. A woman who

answered the telephone said she knew nothing

about the suit.

For years Col. Allen, who acquired his

military title when Gov. Deneen appoint-

ed him chief engineer of the national

guard division staff, has been a promi-

nent figure in Chicago engineering cir-

cles.

### Hopkins Frees Vice Prisoners; Police Aroused

**Judge's Ruling Causes Mayor to Say: "Looks Like Open Town."**



expected to throw all their strength against the Austrians and attempt finally to crush them.

Military critics here are of the opinion that the Austrians and Germans will make a great effort in the southern field and attempt to prevent the Russians from crossing the Carpathians or reaching Cracow.

**RUSSIANS RENAISSANCE FORTRESS.** PETROGRAD, March 23.—With its capture by the Russians, the Galician fortress of Przemyśl resumes its old Russian name, Przemyśl, it was announced today.

Events which preceded the final sortie of the fortress received increased rations. Each soldier was given biscuits to last five days, warm new clothing, and new boots.

Following is the text of an order issued by Gen. Kusanek to the garrison of the fortress on March 18, the day before the sortie:

"Soldiers: For half a year we children of almost all nationalities of the beloved fatherland have been incessantly opposing the enemy. With the help of God and your bravery we have successfully defended the fortress against the enemy despite attacks, privations, and cold. You already merit the highest gratitude of your commander in chief and country and have won the admiration even of the enemy.

**Austrian Leader Orders Sortie.** "Heroes, I announce to you my last summons. The honor of your country demands it. I shall lead you to pierce with your point of steel the iron circle of the enemy."

"On, then! March on! Even farther, unsparing in your efforts until we join the main army, which is a hard fight now near us. We are on the eve of a great battle, for the enemy will be reluctant to abandon a prize he has coveted so long. Know, then, that defenders of Przemyśl, each must have but one thought. That is forward, ever forward. Smash everything that bars your path.

"Soldiers, we have shared our last provisions. The honor of our country and ourselves forbids that after our glorious struggle we shall fall an easy prey to the enemy. Be heroic, warriors, and we shall open the way."

More than 20,000 men were ordered to participate in the sortie, but several units refused to move despite the urging of commanders. Only the Twenty-third Infantry division and some parts of the Eighty-fifth Landwehr and Fourth Hussars took an active part. They were promptly and decisively defeated.

**Sees Downfall of Austria.** The highest importance is attached to the fall of Przemyśl by the Austro-German press. It is the fall of the Galician fortress to the fall of Metz during the Franco-Prussian war and the capitulation of Port Arthur in the Russo-Japanese war, the paper states that the last obstacle has now been removed to the Russian advance in Galicia and to the heart of the Carpathians.

"Thus is decided the fate of the whole Hapsburg empire, and consequently that of her ally, Germany," the Novoe Vremya continues. "There is nothing now to prevent the advance of Russian armies direct to Uspak and Lwow passes."

**Comment of German Papers.** BERLIN, March 23.—The press of the German capital unites in paying tribute to the defenders of Przemyśl who, it is declared, only hunger could subdue. At the same time there is no disposition to make light of the defeat. The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"We have no intention of minimizing the loss our brave allies have suffered. Przemyśl was strong and a great fortress. It showed its strength in the would defend it. We mourn with our allies its loss and the loss of its commander and garrison who have won laurels whose glory captivity cannot destroy."

The Vossische Zeitung says the fort's fall releases the beleaguering army, but while it is not known where it will be employed, the Austrians undoubtedly are informed and will take the necessary steps.

"While we thoroughly agree with the view of the Austrian general staff that the fall of Przemyśl can have no influence on the general situation," says the Kreis Zeitung, "we nevertheless are honest enough to admit it is a painful blow dealt our cause on the right wing of our mutual thousand kilometer front."

**SWEDEN SEIZES MUCH LARD SENT FROM U. S. TO GERMANY**

Customs Authorities Discover Ninety Wagon Loads—Exportation Forbidden Some Time Ago.

LONDON, March 23.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs as follows tonight: "The customs authorities at Malmö have seized ninety wagon loads of lard imported from the United States which was discovered to be consigned to Germany. The exportation of lard from Sweden was forbidden some time ago."

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.**

Arrived. Port. PATRIS. New York. HARRY LUCKENBACH. New York. SANTA CLARA. Portland, Ore. OWEN. Naples. SANTI ANNA. Genoa. ROMA. Lisbon. DUCO DIOLE ARBUZZI. Gibraltar. BELLAS OLAY. New York. ROTTERDAM. Rotterdam. TAMPOICO. Tampico.

Departed. Port. SADO MARI. Seattle. THESALONICA. Patras. LAUTIE LUCKENBACH. New York. JOANNINA. New York.

WIRELESS REPORT. Due at New York. AMERICA. Dist. not given. Thursday p. m.

**Baskets**

Decorated with ribbons and artistically arranged with beautiful Spring Flowers and Lilies of the Valley.

**\$1.00**

Charge Accounts Initiated Deliveries to All Parts of City

**Wm. Lubliner**

## GERMANS PURSUE RUSSIAN FORCES; CAPTIVES FREED

**Teutons Drive Muscovites Out of East Prussia and Release 3,000 Civilians.**

BERLIN, March 23.—The German war office today issued the following statement:

"German troops are pursuing the Russians who were driven from Memel, East Prussia. The Germans occupied the Russian town of Krottingen across the border from Memel, and freed more than 3,000 Germans who had been dragged away from their homes by the Russians."

"Attacks made by Russian troops on both sides of the Orze river in Russian Poland were repulsed."

**Russian Official Statement.** PETROGRAD, March 23.—An official communication issued by the Russian war office today says:

"Our detachment which reconnoitered Memel has retired to Russian territory. On the left bank of the Nieman, in the region of Mariampol, we have repulsed a German attack. On the road from Kalwara to Suwalki, near Pilawski, our cavalry captured a German convoy with a quantity of provision wagons. Our artillery at Ossowetz has obtained successful results. The fire from the German batteries has perceptibly weakened."

"In the Carpathians our troops continue to progress successfully on the front from the Dukla pass to the upper San river. Attacks by the enemy in the direction of Usak were repulsed."

**Austrian Official Statement.** VIENNA, March 23.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"Fighting in the Carpathians from Usak to Konieczna continues. During the last two days violent attacks by the Russians were repulsed and we captured 3,200 prisoners. In a night for a night near Wyszow we succeeded in driving the enemy from his position and captured eight officers and 400 men."

**RIOTS IN SWITZERLAND AROUSE ANGER IN GERMANY.**

Cologne Gazette Contains Wrathful Article Against Alleged Mob Violence in Little Republic.

LONDON, March 23.—"In future no self-respecting German will expose himself to the insults of the rabble by whom German money never has been despised but in whom the German people are so repugnant," says the Cologne Gazette, as quoted in a dispatch from Amsterdam to Reuters' Telegram company.

This utterance was inspired by reports of numerous and gross demonstrations in Switzerland in connection with the passage of trains conveying to their homes interned Germans, who had been exchanged for French and British prisoners. Accounts of these demonstrations are published in several German newspapers.

The largest of these demonstrations occurred at Pichsburg, where, it is said, a crowd stoned the residence of one of the most prominent German professors of Fribourg university, hissed German speaking inhabitants, and smashed windows of their houses, being finally dispersed by soldiers.

**KAISER GUARDS ART WORKS.** Paintings and Tapestries Removed from Castle at Koenigsberg in Alsace to Berlin.

GENEVA, Switzerland, March 23.—The German emperor has ordered the removal to Berlin of valuable paintings and tapestries from his mountain castle at Koenigsberg, on the Alsatian side of the Vosges mountains. Recently French aviators flew over the imperial summer residence, which formerly belonged to a king of France.

**SON OF KAISER PROMOTED.** Prince Adolf Becomes Captain in Navy and Major in the Army.

BERLIN, March 23.—Prince Adolf, third son of the emperor, has been promoted captain in the navy and major in the army.

**AMMUNITION GREAT NEED. VIEW OF FIELD MARSHAL.**

French General Says Germans Are in Worse Condition than Allies in Regard to Supplies.

PARIS, March 23.—"Ammunition, ammunition, nothing but ammunition"—that is the essential problem which the war presents, in the opinion of Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the English forces in France and Belgium.

"Ammunition is the prerequisite of all progress and of all pushing ahead," John French is quoted as saying. "Every one is in want of ammunition, but the Germans need it more than we do."

"Neither is the morale of their troops the same. One gets from them an impression of fatigue and lassitude."

**DAMAGE CAUSED IN POLAND AMOUNTS TO \$1,250,000,000.**

Hundred Cities and 6,000 Villages Have Been Damaged During Invasion of Russians.

BERLIN, March 23.—According to a report reaching here from Cracow, the damages done to the war in Poland and Galicia amount to \$1,250,000,000.

In Galicia a hundred cities and market places and no less than 6,000 villages have been more or less damaged, while 200 villages have been destroyed.

Horses to the number of 800,000 and 300,000 head of cattle, with all grain and other provisions in Galicia, have been taken away by the Russians. In Poland over 200 cities and 9,000 villages have been destroyed or damaged.

## Berlin Says British Seized U. S. Ship to Ram Submarine

BERLIN, March 23.—The following announcement was made today by the Overseas News Agency:

"Capt. Hansen and First Officer Jansen, both American citizens, of the American steamer Olson, while northward of Scotland, on a voyage from Savannah to Bremen, were deprived of command by officers and men of the British auxiliary cruiser Celtic, who boarded the ship."

"The British declared their intention of sinking a German submarine, if opportunity presented, by ramming it with the American steamer."

**Believed a Galveston Boat.** Galveston, Tex., March 23.—The American steam schooner Oliver J. Olson, Hansen, master, and Jansen, first officer, sailed from Galveston Feb. 13 for Bremen with 4,000 bales of cotton. It is believed here the Olson is the vessel referred to in the Berlin dispatch as having been boarded by officers of the British auxiliary cruiser Celtic while north of Scotland.

**German Fires on Dutch Ship.** LONDON, March 23, i. a. m.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Amsterdam says:

"The Dutch steamer Mecklenburg, which left Flushing this morning (Tuesday) for England, was chased and fired upon by a German armed steam trawler. The shots were fired at the Mecklenburg, but the steamer put on full speed and continued its journey to London."

**Aeros Attack British Ship.** SOUTHAMPTON, March 23.—The British steamer Pandion, which arrived here today from Rotterdam, reports that yesterday the vicinity of the North Channel lightship it was twice attacked by a German aeroplane. Seven bombs were dropped by the aircraft, some of which fell very close to the Pandion, but the steamer escaped damage.

**Hold Dacia's Seizure Valid.** PARIS, March 23.—A commission of inquiry into the capture by a French cruiser of the American steamship Dacia while on a voyage from the United States to Rotterdam with a cargo of cotton on board has declared the seizure valid. The case now goes before the French prize court, which is allowed two months to hand down its decision.

**Contraband Found at Naples.** NAPLES, March 23.—Contraband ammunition was found aboard the steamer Finland by customs officials here, according to reports printed in Naples newspapers. It is said that six customs guards are accompanying the steamer to Genoa for a thorough search there, as it is believed the cargo contains more contraband than was found here.

**MAY SEIZE GERMAN SHIP.** Washington, D. C., March 23.—[Special.]—The treasury department today urged the department of justice to take steps immediately to gain possession of the German liner Odenwald, which attempted to leave port at San Juan, Porto Rico, without clearance papers and under circumstances which aroused the suspicion that an attempt to violate the neutrality of the United States was contemplated.

It was understood tonight that Attorney General Gregory had accepted the view of the treasury department and had cabled instructions to the acting United States district attorney at San Juan to bring a libel against the vessel with the view of having it turned over to the United States government.

The contemplated action will be brought in the District court in Porto Rico and it will be alleged that the ship attempted to violate the laws of the United States respecting neutrality.

**Act to Prevent Sailing.** Word reached the treasury department late this afternoon that the commander of the Odenwald was planning to make an attempt to dash for the open sea in disregard of the orders of the customs service. This report was conveyed to the White House and the navy department.

Two orders resulted immediately. Admiral Fletcher was instructed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to order a warship from Guantanamo to San Juan to act as a patrol there. It was understood that Fletcher would send a destroyer.

**BRITISH TROOPS AT SUEZ ROUT ATTACKING TURKS.**

Attempt to Capture Egyptian Town Reported to Have Been Led by German Officers.

LONDON, March 23.—A statement was given out by the official press bureau tonight telling of a defeat inflicted on a Turkish force operating against the Egyptian town of Suez.

"On the 22nd at dawn," it says, "one of our patrols discovered a party of the enemy near El Kubi post, opposite Suez. Aeroplane scouts estimated the number at about 1,000."

"The guns at El Kubi opened fire and the enemy retired eight miles east."

"Early this morning a force under Gen. Sir G. Younghusband attacked and routed the enemy, who is now in full retreat."

"A prisoner said that Gen. von Trauer and three other German officers were with the Turks."

**BOMBS DROPPED ON OSTEND: SEVERAL BELGIANS KILLED.**

Berlin Reports Activities of Allied Aviators—Two French Machines Captured in Other Raids.

BERLIN, March 23.—The German war office today issued the following statement:

"Hostile aviators again threw several bombs on Ostend. No damage was done to the military establishments, but several Belgians were killed or wounded."

"Northwest of Verdun a French aviator was shot down. A French aircraft manned with two French noncommissioned officers was forced to land near Freiburg. The occupants of the aeroplane were captured."

**RUSSIAN FLEET BOMBARDS TURKS AND SINKS SHIPS**

**Allies Prepare for a New Dash Into Dardanelles as Foe Place New Guns.**

LONDON, March 24, 3:34 a. m.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Tenedos, describing the last battle of the Narrows in the Dardanelles in a dispatch dated Monday, says: "It is declared that the British gunners held the mastery and that six of the Turkish forts in the Narrows were wrecked."

LONDON, March 23.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Kustendje, Roumania, dated Tuesday, says:

"The Russian fleet is active in the Black sea. Several Turkish forts in Asia Minor have been bombarded and a transport and laden colliers sunk."

In Constantinople the general impression is that the forts and other defensive works of the Dardanelles have virtually been beaten down by the allies and cannot hold out much longer.

"Everybody who is able to do so is fleeing from the capital. The city is deserted except for the poorer inhabitants and the military guard, the rest of government having been transferred to Asia."

## CHRISTIANS ARE SLAIN BY TURKS

Loot and Murder Prevail at Urumiah, Persia; Missionaries in Danger.

HOUSE MANY REFUGEES

New York, March 23.—The Persian war relief committee with headquarters in this city today received the following telegram from Tiflis, Russia:

"All villages burned except three. Two Christian quarters of Urumiah plundered and a great many people killed. Women taken captives. Fifteen thousand refugees in the American mission. Great danger. The French mission has been destroyed. There are 10,000 refugees in Russia."

The message was signed by Aslanoff, a Russian contractor of Tiflis.

**Refugees Flee from Mobs.** Urumiah is in northwestern Persia, not far from the Russian border. It has been in the throes of mob rule for weeks, according to reports received here by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions. A reign of terror in which murderers and bandits hold sway has driven tens of thousands from the city and into the outlying province.

Ten thousand persons were housed in the American mission three weeks ago, according to information received here. There are 200 or 300 American missionaries and teachers whose activities have been conducted under the board's supervision.

**Missions Embrace Large Buildings.** The missions themselves embrace a number of buildings, divided into two compounds, so-called. Chief of these is a great school building a mile and a half from the city proper. The second compound consists of a number of buildings in the city proper. These include a modern hospital of commodious proportions, churches to the number of twenty-five, and other schools.

The French mission, referred to, it was said, embraced twenty-five chapels and meeting places conducted by sixteen European priests and three native priests. Eighty-eight lay workers were employed, and there were in the mission 177 Sisters of Charity.

**SPARE PROPERTY OF JEWS.** Germans in Reprisals in Poland Will Confiscate Their Property Against the Russians.

BERLIN, March 23.—[By Wireless.]—Among the items given out today for publication by the Overseas News Agency was the following:

"Replying to the inquiry of Polish papers, concerning the reprisals which the German general staff headquarters has announced will be exacted from the Russians for alleged Russian atrocities in the Memel district, it is stated by the general staff that Jewish property will be spared and only Russian property destroyed."

**John McCormack's Greatest Hit**

"Little Grey Home in the West"

(Victor Record)

With 'Cello Obligato by Rosario Bourdon

has been received and is scoring a wonderful success. It is the same beautiful song which has won its way into the heart of every hearer. We have a large \$1.00 number; price,

**Phone Calls:**

We will send this record by special delivery service within Chicago and suburbs. Order now and hear it at home this evening. Postage prepaid on mail orders to any part of the United States.

**Phone Franklin 1043**

**Tresch, Fearn & Company**

Victrolas, Grafonolas and Edisons

116 N. Fifth Av., Chicago

**Vacant Lot Must Have Perfect Seeds**

You cannot tell good seeds by looking at them. You must rely on the seedsmen. Then why take a chance? For 40 years we have searched the world's seed growing districts for the best seeds and we have tried them out right here in Chicago. We know by repeated trials what seeds are best for Chicago conditions and will gladly tell you.

Why not call and talk it over with our experts?

**Vaughan's Seeds**

Randolph Near Dearborn CATALOG FREE

## Rare Pieces of Foreign Furniture at About One-Half Price

We have on display the final shipment from the receivers of the Jules Bouy & Cie, Brussels, Berlin, bankrupt by the war in Europe.

Three world-famous manufacturers of foreign furniture—Selz & Schlower, of Paris; Restall, Brown & Clement, of London; Bouy Pere & Fils, of Brussels—were the principal creditors and makers of most of the furniture in this sale.

**English Pieces**

\$225.00 4-Panel Screen in decorated leather, 135.00

275.00 Adam Console in red lacquer, 115.00

150.00 Queen Anne Mirror in red lacquer, 89.00

195.00 Wing Chair in mauve cover, 100.00

200.00 Elizabethan Settee, 100.00

195.00 Satinwood Chair, 97.50

325.00 Chippendale Curio Cabinet, 165.00

375.00 Chippendale Tea Table, 175.00

240.00 Heppelwhite Sofa, 150.00

200.00 Lacquer Chairs, 115.00

**French Furniture**

100.00 Louis XVI. Settee, 55.00

135.00 Louis XVI. Settee, 67.50

45.00 Louis XVI. Side Chair, 22.50

265.00 Louis XV. Arm Chair, 135.00

85.00 Louis XIV. High-Back Chair in tapestry, 50.00

125.00 Louis XVI. Walnut and Gold Arm Chair, 65.00

200.00 Louis XVI. Bergere in gold, 100.00

75.00 Louis XVI. Walnut Arm Chair, 45.00

185.00 Louis XVI. Bergere in antique walnut, 95.00

190.00 Louis XIV. Two-Back Settee in antique blue frieze, 89.00

**Bedroom Pieces, French Designs**

1,570 Imported Louis XVI. 8-piece Set in enamel with marble tops, 975.00

100.00 Ivory Enamel Bureau and Glass, 71.50

90.00 Ivory Enamel Toilet Table, 56.00

110.00 Ivory Enamel Dresser, 69.00

100.00 Ivory Enamel Toilet Table, 60.00

87.50 Ivory Enamel Beds, 55.00

Included in this sale are a number of fine pieces of Colby-Make and direct importation

**John A. Colby & Sons**

Furniture Makers :: Upholsterers :: Interior Decorators

## Colby's Est. 1866



**Rare Pieces of Foreign Furniture at About One-Half Price**

We have on display the final shipment from the receivers of the Jules Bouy & Cie, Brussels, Berlin, bankrupt by the war in Europe.

Three world-famous manufacturers of foreign furniture—Selz & Schlower, of Paris; Restall, Brown & Clement, of London; Bouy Pere & Fils, of Brussels—were the principal creditors and makers of most of the furniture in this sale.

**English Pieces**

\$225.00 4-Panel Screen in decorated leather, 135.00

275.00 Adam Console in red lacquer, 115.00

150.00 Queen Anne Mirror in red lacquer, 89.00

195.00 Wing Chair in mauve cover, 100.00

200.00 Elizabethan Settee, 100.00

195.00 Satinwood Chair, 97.50

325.00 Chippendale Curio Cabinet, 165.00

375.00 Chippendale Tea Table, 175.00

240.00 Heppelwhite Sofa, 150.00

200.00 Lacquer Chairs, 115.00

**French Furniture**

100.00 Louis XVI. Settee, 55.00

135.00 Louis XVI. Settee, 67.50

45.00 Louis XVI. Side Chair, 22.50

265.00 Louis XV. Arm Chair, 135.00

85.00 Louis XIV. High-Back Chair in tapestry, 50.00

125.00 Louis XVI. Walnut and Gold Arm Chair, 65.00

200.00 Louis XVI. Bergere in gold, 100.00

75.00 Louis XVI. Walnut Arm Chair, 45.00

185.00 Louis XVI. Bergere in antique walnut, 95.00

190.00 Louis XIV. Two-Back Settee in antique blue frieze, 89.00

**Bedroom Pieces, French Designs**

1,570 Imported Louis XVI. 8-piece Set in enamel with marble tops, 975.00

100.00 Ivory Enamel Bureau and Glass, 71.50

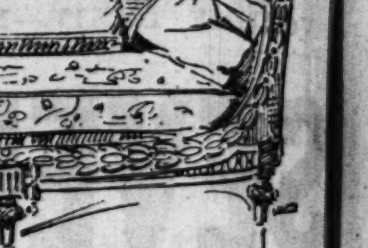
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## JAPAN WINS OUT AGAINST CHINA ON MANCHURIA

Articles Acknowledging Control of Southern Portion of Province Initiated.

PEKING, March 24, 3:35 a. m.—Five articles bearing on the Japanese demands upon China were initiated as concluded by the Chinese foreign minister, Lu Cheng Hsiang, and Kiki Hloki, the Japanese minister, at the conference which was held at the Japanese legation yesterday.

The Japanese minister recently suffered slight injuries by a fall from a horse, and his condition did not permit him to go to the Chinese foreign office. For this reason the meeting was transferred to the legation.

Articles Concern Manchuria. All the articles concern Manchuria. China agreed to the following stipulations:

First—The Japanese government's consent shall be obtained before a loan is made with a third power involving the pledging of local taxes in south Manchuria.

Second—The Japanese government's consent shall be obtained whenever permission is granted to a subject of a third power to build a railway, or when a loan is made with a third power for the building of a railway in south Manchuria.

Third—If the Chinese government in south Manchuria employs advisers or instructors for political, financial, or military purposes, the Japanese government shall first be consulted.

Fourth—The transfer of the Kirin-Changshun railway to Japanese control for ninety-nine years.

The fifth article was proposed by China and provides for the continuance of such treaties as are not affected by the present treaty.

Concrete Separate Discussion. The Japanese have conceded the point of a separate discussion regarding East Mongolia and South Manchuria, which were contained in their list of demands.

The Manchuria group of the immigration and land ownership clauses have not yet been settled, but definite progress has been made. This is the case also with respect to the mining clause.

The Japanese government has definitely withdrawn what was known as "article 5 of the fifth group"—namely: the demand for a joint police administration of "important places" throughout China and also has indicated its willingness to renounce, to withdraw one or two other articles from this so-called general group.

600 More Japs Land. The Chinese government has received official confirmation that 600 additional Japanese troops have arrived at Tientsin, making a total of about 2,000.

Bycots by the Chinese on Japanese goods are reported from several places in the south, where it is considered that the Chinese are most likely to get beyond the government's control.

A Shanghai dispatch says that rioting occurred within the foreign settlements Monday night. Japanese theaters and shops were stoned. The police were called out and made some arrests.

\$51,000 FOR CHINA. New Haven, Conn., March 23.—The China medical board of the Rockefeller foundation has recommended a grant of \$51,000 annually for five years to the Tsinghua Medical College at Peking, China, according to an announcement here tonight.

The money is to be used to provide for six American trained physicians at the institution.

TWO RUSSELL EDWARDS IN CELLS PUZZLE POLICE. Runnegen Clears Mystery, However, by Showing Joliet and Jail Prisoners Are Different.

What proved to be a peculiar case of mistaken identity yesterday caused Chief of Police Gleason to order the arrest of all persons against whom charges of burglary are lodged and who are at liberty on bonds.

Surprise was expressed by the chief when told Russell Thompson, arrested in company with Russell Edwards, in an effort to identify the man who was arrested Sunday morning, March 15, had been sent to the penitentiary on Jan. 5, there to serve an indefinite sentence for robbery.

A long distance conversation from the Tribune office with Warden Allen at Joliet deepened the mystery. For the warden said Edwards was still the occupant of a cell.

R. W. Alts, former investigator for the crime commission, and W. C. Danegren, former morals inspector, who know the Edwards sent to the penitentiary, related the county jail, accompanied by a Tribune reporter. The mystery was dissolved, for the man held in jail was not the same one sent to Joliet.

Both men, going under the name of Edwards, are acquainted with Russell Thompson.

SMALLPOX AT UNIVERSITY. Three Illinois Students Stricken, but Authorities Are Not Apprehensive.

Champaign, Ill., March 23.—[Special.]—While three mild cases of smallpox developed at the University of Illinois today, no apprehension is felt by the university or health authorities, and there seems to be no danger of a panic such as resulted from the scarlet fever scare last year.

The students affected are H. G. Perry of Champaign, William Mandeville of Winnebago and Boris Shaddock of Decatur. William R. O'Connell, another student, was taken sick while visiting his home in Springfield, where he is quarantined. Hundreds of others have been exposed, it is believed, but it is not thought there will be any epidemic.

## Mission Battles Wolves' Wails with Hymns.



## HEAVY FIGHTING ON NEAR OSTEND

German Guns Moved to Yser and Great Battle Is Imminent.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, March 23.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraph tonight says: "A correspondent in Flanders sends a dispatch saying that a terrific bombardment began south of Ostend this evening and is continuing. Heavy guns were engaged. Clouds of allied aeroplanes were scouting this afternoon. All the German guns have been removed from west of Capelle to the Yser and a big battle is imminent there."

Allies Gain Near Arras. PARIS, March 23.—The official statement from the ministry of war tonight said:

"In Belgium, in the region of Neufport, our artillery has destroyed several observation points and points of support, from which we saw the occupants take flight."

"To the northwest of Arras, at Carency, we captured a German trench, which we destroyed, and also took some prisoners."

"The enemy yesterday bombarded Reims. A German aviator dropped bombs on the town and claimed three victims among the civilians."

"At Solennes there was a fresh attempt at a bombardment, which was stopped almost immediately by our artillery."

"In Champagne the enemy bombarded the positions taken by us during the last few days, but did not attack. At Vauquois, near the church, the Germans sprayed one of our trenches with inflammable liquid. At this point our troops have retreated some fifteen meters."

"At Les Eparges the enemy made two attacks, which were completely stopped."

"At Hartmann's Woeikopf we captured a line of trenches and a blockhouse."

German Official Statement. BERLIN, March 23.—The following report was given out today at the war office:

"Two French night attacks near Carancy, northwest of Arras, were repulsed."

"In Champagne German troops successfully blew up mines and repulsed a night attack north of Beausjour."

"Minor French advances near Combres, Apremont, and Flirey were without success. An attack against the German positions northeast of Verdun broke down under the German fire. The enemy sustained heavy losses."

ARGENTINA NEGOTIATES LOAN. New York Bank Planning to Finance \$50,000,000 Obligation to Refund Debts.

New York, March 23.—[Special.]—Negotiations are in progress between the National City Bank and representatives of the Argentine government which may lead to the placing of a \$50,000,000 Argentine loan in this country. This financing would ordinarily be done in London.

Its purpose is to refund between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 Argentine obligations maturing there this year.

BULGARIA PLANS FOR WAR. King Discusses Measures to Be Taken in Event Nation Abandons Neutrality.

LONDON, March 23.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria today held a two hours' interview with M. Malinoff, the Democratic correspondent. "The subject discussed was the forming of a coalition cabinet in the event of Bulgaria departing from her policy of neutrality. Later M. Malinoff had a conference with Premier Radoslawoff."

John Worthington Freed. At the direction of Judge Pettit a jury in the Circuit court yesterday found John W. Worthington, president of the failed American Banking association, not guilty of operating a confidence game. The court held the prosecution had been unable to produce adequate evidence that Worthington was guilty of criminal action in the deal through which Julius F. Koenig, of North Horse avenue, is alleged to have lost two promissory notes aggregating \$2,782.

Uneeda Biscuit are more than an incident to any meal. They are the best food made from flour.

Uneeda Biscuit

Uneeda Biscuit

Uneeda Biscuit

## ITALY FORTIFIES EASTERN ISLES

Heavy Guns Are Placed on Aegean Sea Group Once Owned by Turks.

SALONIKI, March 23.—The Italians are fortifying the Dodecanese islands formerly the Turkish Sporades, in the Aegean sea, with heavy caliber guns, and numerous steamers are said to be taking munitions there.

The Dodecanese islands, better known as the islands of the White Sea, lie off the southern part of the west coast of Asia Minor. The principal islands are Stampalia, Lega, Patmos, Nikaria and Kalymnos.

Austrians Mass Near Border. ROME, March 23.—The formidable concentration of Austrian troops near the Italian frontier continues. Reinforcements to the number of 40,000, including several Bavarian regiments, have been sent to the province of Gorizia for the protection of Trieste.

It is rumored here that Austria is prepared to make peace with Italy, but only on the condition that Italy will cede the Orthodox Rithonian Galicia in exchange for a portion of Catholic Poland, or, if necessary, by still heavier sacrifices.

It was announced today that a royal decree will soon be signed, establishing rules governing the seizure of foreigners in Italy. The purpose of this is to protect the country against spies.

A movement is under way here to substitute women for men in industrial occupations in the event of complete mobilization. The men will receive their positions back when they are disbanded.

Plan Blue Cross Society. President Hawksley of the English society for the protection of animals has been asked by the Italian government whether he would be willing to organize a Blue Cross society in this country in case of war. He has presented estimates showing that the cost of a complete hospital, including horse ambulances, food for animals, surgical instruments, and stables, would be \$15,000.

It is understood that the British Blue Cross society stands ready to provide a completely equipped hospital if contributions are started here when Italy enters the war.

It is reported here today the government has ordered that all art objects in Venice be removed to places of security.

Three wolves—Jennie, Fanny, and Teddy—have been having a lung contest with a band of missionaries at 112 Wells street. The wolves, so far, are about three howls ahead.

When the worshippers at the mission—known as the Dan Bates mission—hear their drums and cymbals, the wolves wail in protest. Then the missionaries, in self defense, roar out a deep, searing hymn. This process goes on until one or the other side is near exhaustion. Sometimes a German hand at the corner cuts in and makes a three cornered contest.

The wolves occupy the rear of the building next door to the mission, and belong to Engelhardt & Lindt, wholesale dealers in wines and liquors at 714 Wells street. Henry Engelhardt for years has kept wolves to advertise a certain beverage. Dan Bates declares it's a bit difficult to pray against a gale of howls.

"When we particularly want quietness, for spiritual results," he said, "the wolves disturb us and we have to begin all over, after singing a hymn."

"The wolves are quiet until the missionaries rip loose with their trombones and drums," said Mr. Engelhardt.

Michael McDonough of the Illinois Humane society went out to investigate yesterday and directed that the wolves be kept more peaceful in their cages.

## QUAN TO RETIRE FOR O'CONNELL?

Dunne to Name His Political Manager on Utilities Body, Is Report.

The rumor was persistent around the state public utilities commission office yesterday that President James B. Quan is to retire from the commission and give way to former County Treasurer William O'Connell. Mr. Quan refused to discuss the report further than to say that he is not looking for a job and that his relations with Gov. Dunne are pleasant.

"I don't know what the governor intends to do," he said. "But I do know that whatever he does will be for the best interests of the state as he sees it."

"It has been reported that I might be named secretary of the commission. I don't know where the report started, but I don't think it is well founded."

Mr. O'Connell is the governor's political manager. When the commission was organized it was rumored that President Quan was to fill the place one year, or until after Mr. O'Connell's term as Cook county treasurer expired, when he was to retire and make room for O'Connell.

## CLANSMAN FILM OBJECTED TO AS PERIL TO NEGRO

Chairman of National Board of Censorship Bars His Name from "Movie."

New York, March 23.—[Special.]—Members of the national board of censorship are divided over the presentation of the picture film, "The Birth of a Nation," the "movie" version of Thomas Dixon's novel, "The Clansman." It was learned last night, and Frederick C. Howe, United States commissioner of immigration, who is chairman of the national board, has forbidden the use of his name on the national board of censorship, Frederick C. Howe, chairman, "in connection with the picture."

The customary procedure of the board in passing upon films is for from five to ten of the 100 odd members to view a picture, and if they recommend it members of the general committee, of which there are twenty-four, pass upon it.

Many Against Film. However, it leaked out that a large minority felt the same as Mr. Howe did. Among those who are understood to have objected to the picture are Dr. J. P. Wallace of Brooklyn; Mrs. Joseph M. Price, wife of the head of the committee of 10; Mrs. Howard Gaby, J. K. Pauling, and Dr. Lewis, head of the prison association. Mr. Howe said tonight:

"My objection was personal. It was because the story is bound to arouse race hatred, which I think unjustified, and have a bad effect. It is likely to lead to race trouble. I object to the scene of a brutal negro chasing a white girl. That is not a sufficiently frequent occurrence to justify the author's claim that it is the greatest film ever produced."

Attack on Race. "If the picture goes into the south it should think it is likely to bring about race riots. Men might be killed as a result of it."

"It would have a bad effect on white people as well as upon black people. It is going to postpone the approach to a solution of the racial problem much longer."

"I don't exactly approve of a censorship in a strict sense of the word. My theory of the board is an organization to fight where necessary to uphold public opinion."

## ST. LOUIS MERCHANT SLAIN BY SHOT THROUGH SKYLIGHT

Wife, Who Was Being Sued for Divorce, Arrested—Man Named in Husband's Bill Sought.

St. Louis, Mo., March 23.—Richard Randolph, president of the Thurston Lumber company and the Central Mechanical company, and candidate at the recent primaries for the Republican nomination to congress from the Twelfth Missouri district, was assassinated mysteriously in the offices of the company here late today.

His wife, Della Randolph, who recently was sued for divorce by her husband, was arrested tonight, but she denied any knowledge of the shooting. The police also have issued a general order for the arrest of a man named by Randolph in his petition for divorce.

## HIS SPIRIT WIFE PLUGS FOR GIRL

Dr. Claffin's Pastor Coyle Reveals Psychic Coaching in Courtship.

RECALLS THAT TRANCE.

Dr. Hebron Claffin, the 77-year-old Beau Brummel of the Hayes hotel, attended the regular Tuesday meeting of the Progressive Spiritual church yesterday afternoon and had another conversation with the first Mrs. Claffin's spirit. Then he went back to the hotel, where he told a group of reporters he had a whole lot of confidence in Dr. George V. Cording, pastor of the church, but that he doesn't really think there'll be any change in his plans to marry Mrs. Laura Kaufman Whitbeck of Syracuse, N. Y.

Dr. Claffin was one of thirty men and women who attended the meeting, and Dr. Cording took special pains to show him how a spiritualistic pastor goes about it when he wants to get into touch with departed souls.

He Finally Remembers. To a Tribune reporter afterward Dr. Cording protested he never could remember a thing that happened when he was in the trance, but on thinking it over he recalled most of it and told the news.

Dr. Claffin, it seems, gave the pastor a handkerchief that had belonged to his wife, whereupon the first Mrs. Claffin promptly resumed her former remarks to the effect that Dr. Claffin should abandon "Laura" and wed "Margaret," a 20-year-old San Francisco girl. When a red pencil was substituted for the handkerchief there was advice regarding business deals, but the California match topic was quickly resumed.

She Plugs for Margaret. "Margaret came to me thirteen months ago," explained Dr. Cording, "with engaging frankness, and told me she was just dying to marry Dr. Claffin. Ever since then the spirit of the doctor's first wife has been with me, and has been urging for Margaret. Strange, isn't it?"

"You mean that you are a sort of spiritualistic seer?" asked the reporter thoughtfully.

Dr. Cording looked pained and said he wouldn't think of putting it that way. At the hotel Dr. Claffin was joined by two women, who greeted him effusively. To one he remarked he is going to New York in a week to marry Mrs. Whitbeck. A dispatch from Syracuse said Mrs. Whitbeck, too, is to leave for New York soon.

## TERRE HAUTE MEN ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTING BRIBERY.

Judge Orders Three Into Marshal's Custody and Warns Other Voters Fraud Defendants.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 23.—Sheriff Dennis Shea, City Judge Thomas Smith, and Street Inspector Alexander Aczel, alias Steel, three defendants in the Terre Haute election case, were ordered into the custody of the United States marshal here late today by Judge Anderson for alleged tampering with the government witnesses.

Judge Anderson asserted he would put all of the twenty-eight defendants in jail if he heard of any further attempts to influence or bribe government witnesses.

"I shall try to teach you gentlemen there is some law in this country," declared the court.

## AUCTION IN BANKRUPTCY

By order of the United States District Court all the wonderful works of art belonging to the estate of Moulton & Ricketts, bankrupt, will be sold to the highest bidders, without reserve, at PUBLIC AUCTION, beginning

TODAY At 2 o'clock, Room 308 Barnhese Building, 616 S. Michigan Ave.

At this Great Bona Fide Auction Sale under the supervision of the Federal Court, works of art that would be a credit to palaces are apt to be sold at prices that the most modest home can afford. The offerings include:

250 OILS by Corot, Blakelock, McCord, Weiss, Hart, Shirlaw, Innes, Sir Peter Lely, Weissenbruch, Barbudo, Octman and others.

NOTABLE ETCHINGS by Fitton, Brangwyn, Haig, Affleck, Lunsden, Brewer, Sadler and Howarth.

WATER COLORS by Israels, Johnston, Hutt, English, Aitken and many others.

THE FINEST COLLECTION of mezzotints and rare prints in the city, including works of all the best artists.

Sale Will Be Continued at 2 P. M. Each Day Until Everything Is Sold

Samuel L. Winternitz & Co., Auctioneers

## "DOPE" SEEKER ATTACKS WOMAN; RUSH HOSPITAL

John Worthy School Closed to Boys to Make Drug Sanitarium.

Mrs. Mary Roberts, a caretaker in an office building at 1000 West Garfield boulevard, was knocked unconscious by a "dope fiend" in the office of Dr. John E. Lynch, a dentist in the building, last night. She was alone when the man entered.

"Give me some morphine and give it to me quick," he ordered Mrs. Roberts. She pretended to search for the drug and told him she could find none. She lifted the receiver of a telephone to summon Dr. Lynch. The man struck her on the jaw and she fell unconscious. He escaped.

John L. Whitman, superintendent of the brickwell, yesterday notified Judge Merritt W. Pinckney of the juvenile court that no more delinquent boys will be received at the John Worthy school.

Thereupon Judge Pinckney asserted the move will result in the closing of the school. He declared there is no place to which he can commit a majority of the delinquent youths.

Supt. Whitman said the John Worthy school would be turned into a hospital within a week or ten days. "Dope fiends" will be received for treatment.

It has been proposed to transfer some of the boys to St. Charles. Judge Pinckney asserted such a transfer would be illegal.

GRAHAM CRACKERS

If you can't spare time to go out to lunch—send out for a package of N. B. C. Graham Crackers. You'll like them—they will be lunch enough—nourishment enough.

Buy them baked by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that Name

5¢ AND 10¢

London Feather Co

Excursion Fares to California Expositions via Burlington Route.

A special excursion rate is being made by the Chicago Burlington & Quincy R. R. for a grand circle tour of the Pacific Coast, taking in scenic Colorado—Denver—Colorado Springs—the Pike's Peak Region—Pueblo—Gorge—in broad daylight, taking in Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Diego, where the Panama-California Exposition is now in progress; taking in San Francisco—the scene of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition—taking in an Ocean trip from San Francisco to Portland; taking in Tacoma, Seattle, Spokane, Glacier National Park or Yellowstone Park, and returning to Chicago—altogether for \$80.00.

Tickets on sale daily to November 30th. A shorter round trip, taking in both Expositions, can be made for \$92.50.

Let me give you full information about these special excursion fares. Let me tell you of the scenic points to visit—let me show you how you can see Beautiful Colorado in daylight—let me send you literature with photographic views of many points—let me help you plan your trip.

WRITE—TELEPHONE—OR CALL TODAY for full information—this is part of "Burlington Service." A. J. Fuhl, Gen. Agt. Pass Dept., 141 South Clark Street, Chicago, or in the Randolph 3117. Automatic 580-890.

She Will Enjoy a Pierce-Arrow.

You can buy this 6 cylinder, 36horsepower, Pierce-Arrow for \$1850. 1912 model, five passenger touring car, equipped with top, glass front, Warner speedometer, bumper, demountable rims, lamps, tools, etc. Our Price: \$1850.

H. Paulman & Co. 2420 Michigan Blvd.

## AS STARR BEST "Bobby Bal"

The "Bobby Bal"

For Boys, ages 2 to 10



\$8.75

A stylish little "Bal" with soft roll lapel, made of neat black and white "sheep check" worsted or fancy green homespun.

Canes 35c to \$2.00. Washable Kid Gloves at \$1.50.

AS STARR BEST

MAISON AND WAREHOUSE CHICAGO

SOW SWEET PEAS NOW

Our ROYAL MIXTURE is made from prize-winning strains only. It produces extra large flowers in rich, brilliant colors. It is the best mixture for heavy or sandy soil, sunny or shady places.

5 lb. \$1.35 1 lb. 30c

Valuable Seed Catalogue. Write for it. It is free. It tells you how to plant—when, what and how to plant—free for the asking.

Practical seedmen at your service. BARNARD'S Seed Store

231-233 W. MADISON STREET

HEALTHY CHILDREN

To keep children healthy in body and brain, correct nourishment is the law of nature—just as heat turns water to steam, so nourishment is nature's fuel for health and growth. Too often the digestive powers of children cannot procure enough nourishment for ordinary food which condition brings weakness, dullness and sickness, and nature needs assistance—then Scott's Emulsion is needed.

Every drop is medicinal food. Its rich cod liver oil creates life-sustaining blood corpuscles to strengthen the organs and fibers and tissues throughout the body.

If your children catch cold easily, are languid, backward in studies, pale or frail, give them Scott's Emulsion—it sets in action the very forces that build sturdy frames and active brains.

Scott's Emulsion is free from wines, alcohols or stupefying drugs—the best that money can buy. At any drug store.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Protect Your Children

Their little cuts, cuts and bruises may have been caused by some germ infected object. There is always the possibility that blood poisoning may be the result of neglect—don't neglect—immediately apply Absorbine. It will thoroughly cleanse the affected parts, kill the germs, and promote rapid healing.

Absorbine, Jr., is a powerful germicidal liniment and yet absolutely harmless. It is made of herbs and is non-destructive of tissue. Can be used by the smallest member of the family without any danger whatsoever.

Use Absorbine, Jr., whenever a liniment or a germicide is indicated. Pleasant to use and economical, as only a few drops are necessary at each application. Keep a bottle handy at all times—it will prove indispensable.

\$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered.

A Liberal Trial Bottle will be sent postpaid to your address upon receipt of 10c in stamps. Send for trial bottle or procure regular size from your druggist today. W. F. Young, P. D. F., 308 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

## Foreign About Rice

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## "SYSTEM" KEYNOTE OF KAISER'S ARMY

GERMANS SHOW  
POWER OF ORDER  
IN POLISH CITY

Though Chaos Seems to Reign  
at Lowicz, Everything Is  
Done Right.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.  
(War Correspondent of The Tribune.)  
(Copyright, 1915, By The Chicago Tribune.)  
FOURTH ARTICLE.

LOWICZ, Russia, Feb. 21.—Night had fallen, and it was bitter cold when we reached Lowicz.

"Shall we find quarters in the hotel?" I asked Lieut. Max von Wogau, the same sapient Von Wogau who had given me the advice about never entering the kitchen of a Polish-Russian inn.

At the question he silently pointed across the square to the principal hotel of the town. Half its roof had been blown away, and there was not a whole pane of glass in the building. The most conspicuous thing left of it was that portion of the front wall lettered with the words, "Hotel Polski."

Business was emphatically suspended at the Hotel Polski. So, too, it was at the railway station, which was a roofless ruin.

But everywhere else Lowicz was active to the point of delirium, yet a curious kind of delirium that produced extraordinary results.

**Town Sea of Mud.**  
The town was a sea of mud beneath, with a canopy of cold above. From unexpected places long, white shafts of light swept out upon the wayfarer, striking him with the blinding effect of a blow.

From every direction came ceaselessly the rumble of wagon trains, hooting of horns, yells of command, and the shrill, anxious whistle of German locomotives.

In the freight yards the clamor became pandemonium. Trains laden with everything an army could want, from cannon to latrine, were backing in, serpents snorting at switchmen and the first assistant to the attendant of a royal theater setting as station master.

Automobiles were rushing outward bound to the battle lines at Bolimow and Skiernewice and rushing back from those points. Everybody was cold and hungry and tired, but everybody from the sergeant-switchman to the theatrical manager who was making a station master, was desperately intent upon getting his special task dispatched in a workmanlike way.

**Highly Individualized Organization.**  
In times past foreign observers have written of the German army as merely a big machine, the parts of which were deficient in originating power. But I never saw a more highly individualized organization, and it is so partly because the sense of individual responsibility is so great.

As the autos came roaring up to the freight yards all the chauffeurs were shouting for benoit. The new gates of the yards, lately made by German carpenters, swung wide for them, and they hurried to tank cars indicated by large wooden signs bearing the words:

Tankstelle des  
E. K. P. 9.

Somewhere else was clamoring for the telephone exchange.

Very good! A white shaft from a searchlight swung out in front of the inquirer before he had finished his question, and descended on a big F (standing for Fernsprecher) set on a post 200 feet up the road.

So that man's troubles were over. Another man wanted a cow.

A soldier led one out to him from the cattle stalls in the freight yards.

All this time frantic horses were plunging, lights were flashing, engines were backing, railway gates that guard the road were rising and descending, and ambulances laden with wounded were gently maneuvered over the tracks.

**Intent on Duty.**  
On a dozen occasions both by night and by day, I have watched this kind of thing with fascinated eyes for an hour at a time and I never could see why the whole business did not blow up.

But no! The signs were up, the men so

passionately intent upon duty were there, and so, behind the clamor was system, and amid the rush was order.

A few cries of "Links" and "Rechts," and a few peremptory "Halts," and the whole thing disentangled itself, the loaded wagons moving forward in an unbroken line, and the empties bounding over the tracks to the various supply depots, every one of which had been accurately indicated on newly designed maps issued to the soldiers.

By 10 o'clock everybody was fed and assigned to his quarters, and the singing had begun.

**What "Militarism" Means.**  
The same system I have seen working from end to end of Belgium and across northeastern France, and every time I have seen it, the thought has come to me that this dreaded "militarism," at which the world affects to quail, is only another name for organization of the mass and for a supreme sense of duty and pride in one's duty on the part of the individual.

The station master at Lowicz, who had come to his task out of the world of art, did not despise his assignment, nor was I fired by the multitude of petty details that daily and nightly confronted him.

He was proud of the order and cleanliness he had brought about in the smaller station buildings, which had been completely wrecked by bombardment, and he surveyed the rehabilitated place with the eye of both soldier and artist. It was his "production," as they say in the world of the theater, and he was tremendously pleased when a foreign correspondent came along and served as an admiring audience for the "show."

**Volunteers in Cuba.**  
That was the "militarism" of the situation, and the spirit of it was very different from the spirit I observed among our volunteer troops in Cuba during the July of 1898.

There the lads were all for the martial tramp and the din of battle, and they hated the less gorgeous phases of campaigning—felt, at least many of them, that they had been reduced to servants when they were assigned to the fetching and carrying and cleaning.

I well remember one rebellious youth who lifted his voice in long lamentation by the waters of the Caribbean, saying: "I came down here to fight, and now I'm carrying canned beef from the shore to that shack under the hill."

There was some of that during the weary days and nights at Lowicz. Every man was doing his duty cheerfully and well, no matter how menial it was, and so rendering that duty not menial any more.

possession of a feather bed and was happier than the man who had captured Lowicz.

**Effects of Three Shots.**  
Three shots from the Austrian thirty-two centimeter guns had put the final touch of devastation on Lowicz. All three struck in the principal square. One tore away the roof of the Hotel Polski, another ripped out three of the four stories of a business block 250 feet away, and the third let the sun shine into the dim abbey church on the opposite side of the square.

It is in this abbey church that hundreds of Russian prisoners are confined. In the daytime all except the few wounded prisoners are taken out to work on the roads.

In the night time, as you pass the walls which enclose the church and which have been looted after infantry fire, you can hear the Russians chopping up the coffins which they have dragged out of ancient tombs for firewood.

Coupled with the moaning of an incipient blizzard that sound is one of the least exhilarating I have heard since the time a certain small boy used to pass the cemetery in Jackson, Mich., and heard the winter wind moaning in the pine trees.

**Soldiers Regale Houses.**  
There has not been much snow along the southern points of the western frontier of Russia this season, but during my first days at Lowicz it was beginning to snow heavily, and now the soldiers are regaling the shattered houses with glass brought over from Germany.

The pleasant tinkle of that business and the din from improvised machine shops where autos are repaired are backed by the "deep diapason of the cannonade" at Bolimow.

Sweating soldiers who speak rapid German to reluctant Russian cows are leading the beasts to slaughter, and the beasts seem to sense down, for they are lowering piously.

Chapacks wearing baggy trousers of orange, green, purple, and black are selling cigars and postcards to the soldiers, and occasionally being advised to "go home to your house" when they try to overcharge the soldiers.

The cheapacks look like clowns out of a circus as to costume, but there is a not unamiable craftiness in their eyes, and they take the scorn of the soldiers quite unperturbedly.

**Park of Ghost Wagons.**  
In every square the broad backed army wagons are drawn up in half circles, and when, toward nightfall, their yellow hoods are sheeted with snow, they look like a park of ghost wagons.

In some of the churchyards cannon are parked, extra wheels fastened to them, and from the windows of houses, with the first floor on a level with the street, columns of smoke are getting a day's rest and going off at the last.

A Berlin motor bus that I last saw skimming down Leipziger strasse now is bumping through Lowicz full of doctors and nurses, and a French baker's wagon that has got away off its beat in northern France is starting for the front with a load of soldiers' bread for the men in the trenches east of Bolimow.

In front of one of the churches the most eloquent beggar I ever heard is discoursing tearfully—too tearfully to be convincing—and beside another church (Protestant, I think) a dead horse lies in a pit dug by one of the Austrian shells.

The shell made a pit large enough for a dozen horses. It also broke every window on that side of the church. From beneath the snow the dead animal sends up a fearful stench.

**Warsaw Forty Miles Away.**  
In fact, Lowicz is as ridiculous as a country fair and as terrible as a beleaguered city, and I suppose it is the seat of the most feverish and most wonderful activity in the world today. Lowicz is an etappe, and that means that it is a base for the recovering and dispatching of men and munitions for the enormous operations which the Germans are launching in the direction of Warsaw, forty miles to the east. Indeed, it is considerably less than forty miles to the outer line of Warsaw defenses.

Lowicz stands on the right bank of the

river river Bura and is a Polish-Russian Jewish town of 15,000 inhabitants. It commands a dreary plain and is one of the principal points on a great highway that leads east by north to Warsaw, and that then sweeps more sharply northeast to Petrograd.

**Occupy Czar's Hunting Lodge.**  
The place is called Aroszka in Russian. It is very silent and lonely and bleak now—nothing Arcadian about it at all.

On another road leading southeast out of Lowicz—the Bolimow road—is one of the most splendid of the several Russian seats of Prince Radziwill. It lies three miles out of the town and its chateau is full of fine paintings. We shall pass it when we go to see the Austrian motor batteries in action, and there will be a timely story to tell about its owner.

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AUTOBUS PLANS  
MEET A ROCK IN  
CITY COMMITTEE

Alderman Thinks Unity of Miss  
Larned's Delegation "Un-  
fortunate."

What one alderman described as "an unfortunate impression" was made on the judiciary committee of the city council yesterday by proponents of the establishment of motor bus routes.

The proponents were Miss Emily B. Larned of the Virginia hotel, who circulated a petition for buses between the lake shore sections of the north and south side; Montague Ferry, commissioner of public service, and E. E. Lyon, president of the Chicago Automobile Transportation company. The "unfortunate impression" was that they appeared to be collaborating in an effort to get council sanction for the company's plans.

**How They Met.**  
The discussion tended to clear up the impression as did a later interview with Mr. Lyon. He said he had met Mr. Ferry only last Saturday and that he became acquainted with Miss Larned through a mutual friend after her petition of about 1,100 names, including many of those in the blue book, was almost complete.

Mr. Ferry suggested the petition to her, and prepared the forms for her, and the regulatory ordinance presented by Mr. Ferry to the council was drawn by Mr. Lyon.

Mr. Lyon said "the city council can do little for us, because a state public utilities commission certifies enable them to operate so far as the city is concerned and the city has no jurisdiction over the boulevards and parks."

**Goes to Another Committee.**  
Ald. Eugene Block, chairman of the local transportation committee, told the aldermen Miss Larned's petition and the ordinance should have been referred to his committee by the council. By unanimous agreement the papers were transmitted to the local transportation committee, which will meet this afternoon.

Before the committee convened Ald. John Kjolander met Commissioner Ferry in the hallway and berated him for his communication to the council concerning the taxicab rates. In this document Ferry charged the ordinance reducing the maximum initial charge of 40 cents would permit liberty cars to raise their rates and the taximeter provision would compel "dimey buses" to carry meters.

The committee recommended Ald. Wilbur G. Nance's ordinance requiring public dance hall owners to provide for their patrons without charge an easily accessible supply of fresh drinking water.

**Members of the committee wanted it made clear, however, that there is to be no indiscriminate onslaught on the board's employees.**

On March 29 Principal Sarah A. Kirkley is recommended for transfer from the Sherwood school to the Ryerson school, Principal Edmund B. Smith from the Parkside school to the Sherwood school, and Principal Jane S. Atwater from the Sheldon school to the Parkside school.

**THE HUB**  
Henry C. Lytton & Sons  
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

**The One-Piece Back**  
We ordered our Glen Urquhart plaid suits tailored in this manner, so the patterns are bound to match. Men who stay young should see the "Lytton Ideal" at \$25.

**Men who stay young want their Spring Suits to have new features, such as a crescent shaped pocket, or a double breasted vest, or a wide lapel, but above all they want to be sure of a good value. Right this moment we're giving extra values in suits of imported Scotch tweed, homespun and fancy worsteds. Ask your salesman to show you these \$25 fine extra value suits at \$25**

**Let us prove these statements soon—only ten more buying days till Easter**

**Other fine spring suits and overcoats for men and young men—\$15.00 to \$45.00**

ACCUSES MAN OF  
3 WIFE MURDERS

London Court Hears Prosec-  
entor Tell How Women  
Died in Bath.

ALL WERE DROWNED.

LONDON, March 23.—George Joseph Smith, charged with the murder of three of his wives, was put on trial in the Bowd street court today. Public Prosecutor Bodkin declared Smith had slain each of the wives shortly after their marriage to him. Each of these women was found dead in her bath; consequently the case has come to be known as the "Brides in Baths" case.

Prosecutor Bodkin said the accused had been married five times in all. His first wife was Caroline Beatrice Thornhill, whom he married in 1886, and who now is on her way to London from Canada.

**Holds Groom the Motive.**  
This case is remarkable, the prosecutor continued, "for the greed for wealth which was the dominant motive in the taking of these three lives. We shall show that at the death of two of them \$14,000 was obtained and that the prisoner, when arrested, was in a fair way to obtain \$35,000 more."

The prosecutor related how Smith had ardently courted each woman and had obtained from each a will making him the sole legatee.

**Tells of Death of Wives.**  
"In the death of these three women precisely similar circumstances existed," Mr. Bodkin said. "Each was found in her bath, each died of drowning, and each was first discovered by the prisoner."

The prosecutor said he considered it remarkable that the prisoner had been able to face the coroner's juries untrapped after each death, and that he should only at the last be brought to court on a technicality regarding the use of a false name in an application for a marriage license.

**Leaves \$75,000 to Widow.**  
Jacob R. Custer, late member of the law firm of Custer & Cameron, bequeathed his \$75,000 estate to his widow, Mrs. Ella W. Custer, of 3028 Grand boulevard.

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**THE HUB**  
Henry C. Lytton & Sons  
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

**The "twin" petticoat**  
at 1.95  
—2 petticoats on one yoke—  
—straight golf petticoat underneath a full-circular petticoat—to be worn with sheer frocks. Third floor.

**Vitals That Tell Value in Cars**  
Cautious buyers choose the CASE because it gives more than mere visible equipment. They call it the car of "hidden values," because of the excellence of materials and workmanship that one cannot see, but which CASE standard demands. In each line the vitals of your car, at determine the wisdom of your investment.

**"25" Complete \$1350**  
5% Discount if Cash  
**CASE**  
CHICAGO BRANCH HOUSE  
1114-1118 So. Wabash Ave.  
PHONE HARRISON 3000

**POPE AGAINST DRINKING**  
Recently the Pope, speaking of liquor drinking, said it caused "the decay of individuals and the ruin of families and society."

Mr. Drinking Man: You better see and read the handwriting on the wall. Try the Neal Three Day Treatment, holding this as our agreement to refund the entire amount paid if you are not entirely satisfied at end of the treatment.

For full information call or address the head Neal Institute, No. 511-T East 49th St., Chicago (Oakland 420), or at Springfield, Ill.

**60 Neal Institutes in Principal Cities.**

## Marshall Field &amp; Co

Distinctive New Modes in  
Women's Coats at  
\$30 and \$47.50



**Smart Coats of Checked or Plain Wool—\$30**  
The style is illustrated at the left—with collar and cuffs with braided white silk faille, faced with black satin and lined throughout with silk peau de cygne. The belt, in two sections, fastens at the side. This is very smart in black and white check as well as plain colors.

**Charming Wraps of Taffeta, Chiffon Lined—\$47.50**  
These are excellent for wear over dance frocks and as afternoon wraps on warm days. Very new is this combination of velvet ribbon and taffeta. The fancy chiffon lining adds a delightfully dainty touch.

**Smart Coats Especially Designed for Small Women Are a Notable Feature of Our New Collections.**

**Smart Suits for Women—\$25.00 and \$37.50.**  
With More Than a Hint of the Military as to Buttons and Braiding.

Here are two styles chosen from many newly-arrived models now in our Women's Suit Section. They provide a smart tailored style for mornings and shopping, and a very charming silk model for afternoons and other occasions.

**White-Serge-Belted Comes the Suit Sketched at the Left—\$25.00.**  
This, in navy or black serge, or shepherd's check, has a white silk faille overcollar and vestee. Its white belt is trimmed with black stitchings and black rimmed buttons. The skirt is simply made with a cuff-hem.

**A Handsome White Moire Vestee and Collar Distinguish the Silk Faille Suit at the Right—\$37.50.**  
Its short Military jacket is elaborately braided and embroidered, and outlined with a fine plaid edging of taffeta. Its box plaid skirt is stitched flat to yoke depth. This comes in black or navy silk faille.

**Women's Wool Poplin Skirts at \$8.50.**  
They possess the simplicity which makes them smart with the morning blouse, and that excellence of fabric and tailoring that renders them appropriate with "dressy" waists.

**The model is sketched—flaring at the hem and made with slot seams accented by arrowheads at yoke depth. Offered in navy, tan and black. The quality of the wool poplin is exceptional.**

**At \$12.50—Smart Gabardine Skirts.**  
These have panel fronts, button outlined to yoke depth, and graduated yokes to which the box-plaid skirt is mounted at the sides & back.

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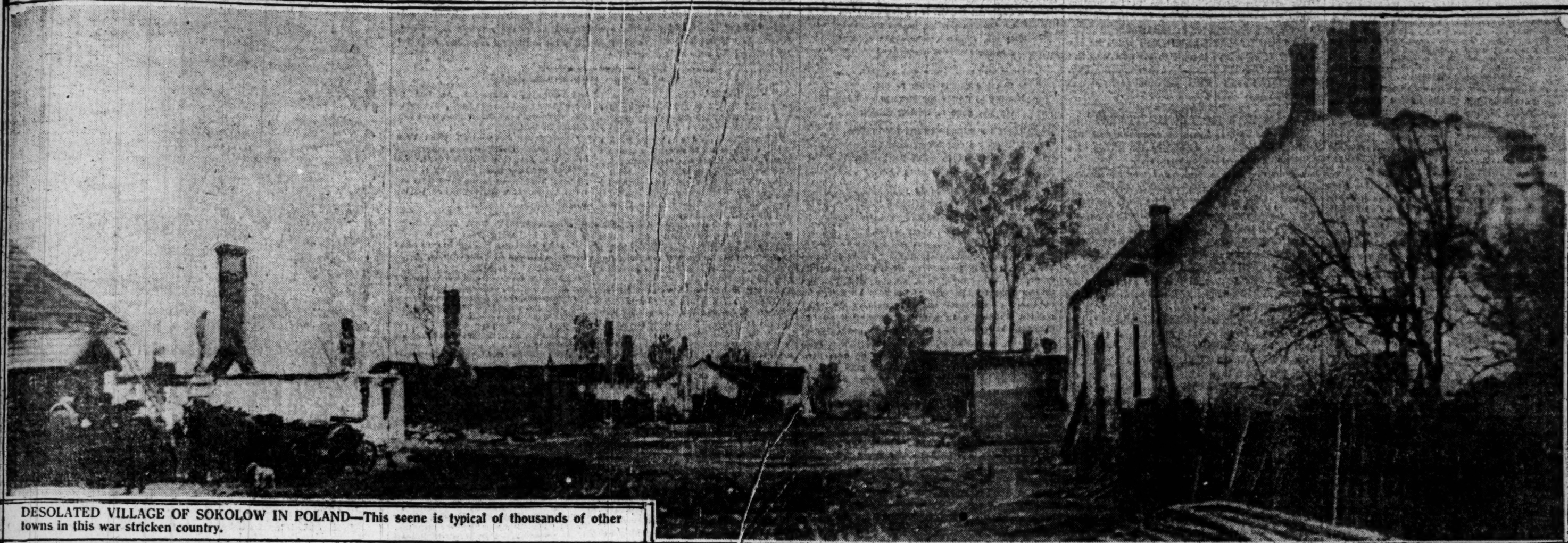
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*Poland a Greater Sufferer from Devastation of War than Belgium.*



**DESOLATED VILLAGE OF SOKOLOW IN POLAND**—This scene is typical of thousands of other towns in this war stricken country.

**14,000,000 POLES RENDERED  
DESTITUTE BY GREAT CONFLICT**

**L**IKE Belgium in the west of Europe, Poland in the east is the battle ground between the armies of Russia and the Teutonic allies. Worse than Belgium, however, Poland has been fought over many times as the battle lines on the eastern front have swayed back and forth.

The desolation of that strip of Flanders that has been battered to pieces by the shot and shell of both sides along the Yser river marks the condition of the greater part of Poland lying in a broad sweep west, southwest, and northeast of Warsaw.

The ruin wrought by war in King Albert's country has affected 7,000,000 people. In Poland twice that number have been rendered destitute. Not less than 15,000 villages have been laid waste, burned, or damaged in Russian Poland alone. The loss in property has been estimated at \$500,000,000, but may reach double that sum.

In Galicia the conditions are reported to be equally appalling, though the smashup has not been as complete, because the Russians have been able to maintain their positions more permanently than they have in the district west and northeast of the Polish capital.

Not even the satisfaction of fighting for principles of national existence has been the lot of the Poles. They have been absorbed into the armies of Germany, Austria, and Russia, and have been sent against one another in the trenches. While the United States has been sending aid to the amount of \$21,000,000 to Belgium, and England and France and the neutral countries of Europe have been contributing food and supplies to King Albert's people, Poland has received comparatively little. Its isolation has been almost complete.

Early in the war there were hopes that out of the smash of empires there would evolve a new Poland. Petrograd was reported as lending a willing ear to these suggestions. Of late there has been little heard from any source that this once great nation might again become a political entity.

In the latter part of the eighteenth century Poland extended from the Baltic to the Carpathians and the Dniester river on the south and from a point about eighty miles east of Berlin to west of the Dneiper river in Russia. It included at the height of its power all the territory in the basins of the Warta, Vistula, Dwina, Dneiper, and upper Dniester rivers and had under its sway, besides the Poles proper and the Baltic Slavs, the Lithuanians, the White Russians, and the Little Russians or Lithuanians.

The accompanying maps show the kingdom of Poland in the latter part of the eighteenth century and the effects of the various partitions that extended from 1772 down to 1846, when the last of its power was absorbed by Petrograd. The boundaries of the divisions of Poland taken by Prussia, Russia, and Austria, and as they are held today except as changed by power of invading armies, were fixed by the congress of Vienna in 1815.

By far the greater portion of the old Polish nation now lies within the confines of Russia. Galicia was Austria's share, Posen and the western portion of East Prussia fell to Germany or Prussia, and all the remaining territory to the czar.

Without any direct interest in the present great conflict, the unhappy Poles found themselves impressed into the armies of these three great powers and fighting against their own racial brethren. That meant brother was to fight against brother, and as the stress of the war increased and the age limit was raised to 38 years and even higher, nearly every able bodied Pole was impressed into service.

Almost the first move of the Russians at the outbreak of hostilities was to invade Galicia. This brought with it instantly all the horrors of war. Embracing as it does a large share of the grain growing district of the Polish peoples, the devastation of Galicia meant suffering for not only that province but for Russian Poland as well. The crops had only been partially harvested by August.

The panic of war stopped the work in the fields, even where the peasants were not compelled to flee before the invader. The men were called to the colors and the crops were allowed to rot in the fields. Numerous towns were sacked.

The advance to Lemberg by the Russians was swift. In the panic that followed this great city of 200,000 had scarcely 70,000 left when the invaders took possession. Families were broken up; none of the refugees had time to take supplies or clothes.

Germany's first move against Russia came from



## THE PARTITIONS OF POLAND, 1772, 1793, 1795



**THE PARTITIONS OF POLAND, 1807, 1815, 1846.**  
(Showing boundaries as they existed at outbreak of the war.)

the great fortresses along the Oder and Vistula. All of western Poland was overrun. When the Russian advance from Warsaw drove back the invaders, the scars of the conflict left this section of Poland badly battered. Then came Von Hindenburg's victorious armies, and again this section was torn by shot and shell and wasted. While some of the larger places, such as Lodz, Plock, Lowicz, Tchenstochow and Petrokov, were spared, the smaller towns, villages, and hamlets in the direct line of battle suffered equally from the defenders and invaders.

All the section to the northeast of Warsaw between the East Prussian frontier and the Bug, Narw, and Niemen rivers has suffered even a worse fate, as the bitterness engendered by the devastation worked by the Russians in East Prussia led to reprisals that even the strict discipline of the German army could not curb. Not only were the peasants' homes pounded to bits by the opposing artillery fire, but the armies as they fought back and forth took all the cattle, horses, and stock that came to their hands. Disease has added to the suffering of stricken people.

In Belgium the invading Germans, while they destroyed all obstacles to their military operations have done everything possible to bring about normal conditions in the portion of the country held by them. This has worked to their military advantage. But in Galicia and even Russian Poland itself the czar's armies have had no such military necessity. To make Poland a waste would fit in better with their plans to increase the difficulties of the Germans.

Henry Sienkiewicz, the great Polish writer and the author of "Quo Vadis," was driven from his home in Russian Poland by the war. He is work-

ing for the relief of his stricken people at Vervey, Switzerland, with the members of the committee for the relief of victims of the war in Poland. In describing the condition of his countrymen recently he said:

"Three-quarters of a million of our children are fighting in the Russian army and another three-quarters of a million are bearing arms of Austria. "In the kingdom of Poland alone there are 15,000 villages burned or damaged; a thousand churches and chapels destroyed. The homeless villagers have sought shelter in the forests, where it is no exaggeration to say that women and children are dying from cold and hunger by thousands daily.

"Poland comprises 127,500 square kilometers. One hundred thousand of these have been devastated by the battling armies. More than a million horses and two million head of horned cattle have been seized by the invaders, and in the whole of the 100,000 square kilometers in the possession of the soldiers not a grain of corn, not a scrap of meat, not a drop of milk remain for the civil population.

"The material losses up to the present are estimated at 1,000,000,000 rubles (\$500,000,000). No fewer than 400,000 workmen have lost their means of livelihood.

"The state of things in Galicia is just as dreadful for the civil population—innocent victims of the war. Of 75,000 square kilometers all except 5,000 square kilometers around Cracow are in possession of the Russians. They commandeered 900,000 horses and about 200,000 head of horned cattle and seized all the grain, part of the salt fields, and the oil wells.

"The once rich province is a desert. Over a million inhabitants have sought refuge in other parts of Austria. They are in sheer destitution."



**STARVING REFUGEES IN POLAND**—A crowd of half starved peasants is shown clamoring for food at refuge station at Skiermiewice.



RUINS OF MAGNIFICENT CHURCH AT ROKITNO, NEAR WARSAW



# The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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## SWORN STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4674 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1914:

Daily ..... 368,216  
Sunday ..... 659,728

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money so paid has been returned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."  
—Stephen Decatur.

## HOME RULE AND UTILITIES.

Two bills have been introduced in the legislature with reference to the public utilities of Chicago. Both are "home rule" measures, and the idea that underlies them is that Chicago ought to control and regulate her own public utilities. No opposition to this idea is threatened or anticipated.

Those who imagine that the home rule sentiment, so far as it concerned public utility regulation, was dead in this city can now see that they imagined vain things. The home rule sentiment is very much alive, and the legislature is aware of this and reflects the general feeling. Equally gratuitous and delusive was the notion of some officials "higher up" that Chicago could be put off with an "ancillary commission" under a mere amendment of the public utilities act.

Nothing in the developments of the last year or in the activities of the utilities commission has modified the firm opinion of intelligent Chicagoans with regard to the necessity and wisdom of local control and regulation of public utilities. We must have a commission of our own. The commission subordinate to no other, and it must be locally appointed. As has so often been pointed out, Chicago is a council governed city, and the voters have been slowly educated to take a nonpartisan view of the aldermanic office and aldermanic functions. To take away all power of regulation from the council is neither possible nor desirable. As things are, even able lawyers hardly know what the legal situation is in the matter of utility regulation. To avoid confusion and diffusion of responsibility, to further the cause of simplified and consolidated local government under a modern home rule charter, to prevent deterioration of the council, the power to regulate local utilities must be restored to Chicago. The state commission will have its hands full in any case.

## SOME HOME LESSONS OF THE WAR.

President Lowell of Harvard university is one of the distinguished public men who do not believe we are on the verge of the millennium and who insist that in the world as now constituted the United States cannot afford to be defenseless. President Lowell therefore braves the displeasure of our utopian placers by making the following remarks in Harvard illustrated:

"The war in Europe has taught us many things, and we should be indeed dull if we learned nothing from such a cataclysm in the history of civilization. We have learned, first, that war is inevitable even for a nation that does not seek it. We have learned also that modern warfare marches so rapidly that there is no time to organize a defensive force after it begins. We have learned, in the third place, that the greatest need of a country with a small standing army is a body of trained officers. With them armies can be recruited and drilled in a comparatively short time. Without them the creation of an efficient defensive force is almost impossible."

Toward the creation of a class from which at least partially trained officers may be drawn in case a major war compelled us to draw upon all our resources, President Lowell recommends the government summer camps for college undergraduates.

## AMERICAN LAWS AND OPINION.

A recent investigation of European police systems after two years abroad makes a valuable report of which The Tribune is inclined to think the following comment is most worthy of prayerful consideration by Americans:

"The European police are not called upon to enforce standards of conduct which do not meet with general public approval. There is little attempt to make a particular code of behavior the subject of general criminal legislation. The high moral standards of a few people are not the legal requirements of the state. Only occasionally is there any movement to place upon the statute books laws which serve only to satisfy the consciences of those responsible for them."

It is an unexpected consequence of our democratic representative system that organized minorities often exercise an influence upon legislation, and even upon government, out of all proportion to their ratio to the whole body of citizens. This is coming to be a commonplace of the political life because of the laxness and superficial amiability of our political temper. Little groups highly energized on behalf of some "reform," some detail of the moral code, some point of social discipline, focus their zeal upon legislatures, and in the absence of counter-checks or equally urgent opposition, take advantage of the politicians' fear or indifference to procure enactments which do not represent the will of the majority.

That this process is seriously injurious we occasionally tell ourselves; yet do not clearly realize. Its effects, however, are obvious in the want of respect for law to which it constantly ministers. Laws not expressive of general standards and the common will are created, are left dormant most of the time to be instruments of blackmail and official corruption.

This is a familiar fault of our system and yet there is little protest, because there is in our social character a lack of abstruse respect for the right of private judgment and a disposition to be comfortable by avoiding controversies that do not obviously affect us immediately. This condition checks observers who come to this land of the free from countries who look down upon us as victims of

tyranny. Our laws protect freedom of speech and of the press, yet we submit to a tyranny of public opinion not to be found in Russia or in Germany. We "free Americans" like to tyrannize over one another in many petty ways.

Americans would do well to try living up to the virtue ascribed to the Athenians in the oration which, according to Thucydides, Pericles delivered in honor of those who fell at Marathon:

"We have no black looks or angry words for our neighbor if he enjoys himself in his own way and we abstain from the little acts of churlishness which, though they leave no mark, yet cause annoyance to those who note them."

## CAN THE HOUSE HESITATE?

Today the Illinois house of representatives will consider the resolution submitting the calling of a constitutional convention to the voters.

This resolution has been passed by the senate. A two-thirds vote in the affirmative is required.

The question to be determined by the house is not whether the house itself favors revision of the constitution by the convention method.

The question to be determined is whether the people of the state shall be given an opportunity to approve or reject that method.

If the house refuses to give the people this opportunity, its refusal can be justified on two grounds only.

First, because it believes the public mind is now in an excited and abnormal condition, so that it is unfit to decide for itself what it really wishes or what is good for the commonwealth as fundamental law. Opposition to revision by convention has been placed on this ground by some reactionaries. The theory is absurd. If the public mind is not normal now it never will be.

Second, the house may refuse to submit the question to the people because it believes there is no reason for amending the constitution other than by means now provided; that is, an article at a time, and because it believes there is no substantial public demand for revision by convention.

There is no argument on the first theory. The unhealthy rigidity of the present amending method and the need for constitutional amendment not to be had by that method are both conceded by all sides.

The theory that there is no substantial demand for revision by convention is just as untenable.

Men who are among the ablest in the assembly and in the political life of the state favor revision by convention. Political leaders and public men of note throughout the state favor such revision and others publicly endorse the submission of the question to the people, though they are not willing to commit themselves as yet beyond that point. Influential newspapers in every section of the state urge the calling of a convention. Organizations of citizens in the professions and in business throughout the state have been working for the convention for months.

If all this does not constitute a substantial demand for the submission of the question to the people there can be no effective demand short of unanimity.

The senate has acted promptly and in accordance with these clear, controlling facts.

The house hardly will care to assume the responsibility of handily them.

## FIRE LIMITS ENLARGED.

The passage of an ordinance enlarging the fire limits ends creditably to the council a long struggle between opposing interests. The territory now included is increased by twenty square miles, which is a substantial gain, though from the standpoint of fire protection the limits probably should coincide with those of the city. The compromise, however, was as much as could be expected.

The subcommittee of the buildings committee—Ald. Pretzel, Vanderbill, and Kimball—have performed their task well, keeping the main issue to the fore and discouraging by their watchfulness any serious attempt to affect action by illegitimate means. They are to be congratulated upon their work.

## Editorial of the Day.

A LEAGUE OF PEACE.

The vice of all such schemes is that they are based too one-sidedly on the idea of preventing wars. They take a static view of the world.

They come quite naturally from citizens of satisfied powers, weary of the burden of defending what they have got. They ignore the fact that life is change. They make no provision for any organic alterations in the world's structure. We can no more prevent war by organizing a defensive league than revolution by creating a police. We must deal with causes, must provide some means alternative to war by which large grievances can be redressed and legitimate ambitions satisfied. To recur to our concrete cases—if it is desired to insure that Serbia shall not again embroil a continent in war, some machinery must be provided by which Austria can be required to treat her subject Serbs reasonably well. When a "place in the sun" like Morocco, one of the few unappropriated parts of the earth fit for settlement by a white race, can no longer maintain its independence, there must be some impartial power which can say: "This rich potential colony ought not to go to a state like France, with two similar colonies already under its flag and a dwindling population at home, but rather to a state like Germany, with no such colony of her own, despite her teeming population, her great birth rate, her vigorous and expansive commerce."

For such problems as this there is no solution in the quasi-legal processes of arbitration. The fundamental fact in the European history of the last twenty years has been the restless search of Germany for colonies and fields of exploitation. She felt her way in South Africa; the British empire expanded to exclude her. She turned a timid glance to Brazil; the Monroe doctrine was the flaming sword at the gate of that paradise. She coveted Morocco; the British navy cleared its decks. She penetrated Turkey down the spine of the Bagdad railway; she was met at the gate with opposing sea power. A League of the Satisfied might appeal to London and Paris and Petrograd. But Berlin will ask: "What hope does it offer to me that when my population is still denser, my industry still more expansive, my need for markets and fields of exploitation for my capital even more clamant than it is today, your League of Peace will provide me with an outlet? You bar the future, and you call it peace."

ENCLOSURED.

Barcelona, Spain.—The tank schooner Via Huerta, Mexico, is interned here. Reports that it is taking water are vigorously denied, although admission is made that it lies to "port considerably."

And to sherry, etc.

—Detroit News.

## A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

THE BROODING DOVE.  
ARTHUR DOVE is raising chickens. He has put his palms away: Tell me, Chronos, where the chickens are the Cubs of yesterday!

Dove was real, Dove was earnest. But his efforts came to nix. Bowing to deprecate the sternest, He has gone to raising chicks.

There's a strong demand for broilers. There's a call for chicken pie; Dove decided to plant pot-broilers. So he put his brushes by.

Luck attend his every setting! May his inspirations hatch! And, whatever price he's getting, He may market every batch.

THE Society Column mentions "a grande dame here on a visit from Washington." A grande dame, we conjecture, is a person who belongs to the haute monde, who is entirely at ease, and on terms of intimacy with the dapper set. She resides, doubtless, in a mansion, and has an account at the Bon Ton market, and her favorite author is La Marquise de Fontenoy.

ACCORDING to an ordinance to be presented at the next council meeting, plain jags will be detained in police stations only long enough to "find themselves." Elaborate jags, such as Dr. Evans, out of his marvelous memory, provides rules for, will probably require a week or two for self-discovery.

AFTER re-perusing the "Rules for Getting Drunk," we are driven to the conclusion that compared with Doc, an undertaker on a rainy evening would be a boon companion.

YET SOME FOLKS SAY THAT THE ENGLISH HAVE NO SENSE OF HUMOR. (From *Men's Weekly*.)

When the Duc de Nemours was overtaken by a general from Britain and America, a strong French ship (friendship).

What article of confectionery did the German resemble who was found growing round the Mini-Mint? (A mint spy (mince pie).)

Why does the Kaiser now dress in a plain cloth suit?—Because he has had so many checks.

And why don't the Kaiser wear his boots?—Because Britain is pinching his corn.

IF we were running the assignment book we should send the financial editor to report Billy Sunday's meetings.

A READER of the New Republic takes that periodical to task for its "rather provincial assumption that because Mr. Root has not written about the fact that the situation has no creative imagination." Now, we don't know how much imagination Elihu Root possesses, but we do know that creative imagination is not the monopoly of writers, although many of them seem to think so.

THE O. P. BRIMSTONE KID. (From the *Welland, Ont., Telegraph*.)

Revd. Kerr of Welland, O. P. Brimstone, B. A., of Port Colborne, will exchange pulpits next Sabbath morning. Evening services will be held in their respective churches as usual.

WHEN a man in a cartoon is horror-stricken his hat is represented as flying off, as in the picture of Old Man Austria, reprinted by the W. G. N. from the Philadelphia Ledger. But W. G. N. calls attention to the fact that Austria is represented as baldheaded. Query: What lifts the hat?

"WANTED," writes J. McD. from Duluth, "fifty teamsters for work in the woods; \$40 per month and board. Chicago teamsters need not apply, as we cannot supply street car tracks."

Senator Gertrude Stein Lewis and the Bankers. The public press had references to these gentlemen. The public press was fairly mad by no means. The public press stated that these gentlemen had stated I had sought the attorneyship. It has certainly been said falsely through the public press that I had falsely stated that they had falsely stated that I had a grudge. They certainly as falsely declared that I had sought employment from them in behalf of the packers. It will be seen that if this statement was falsely made by me or by those gentlemen they have done me, or I have done them, a great wrong. There certainly has been a great wrong. It cannot be conceived that one of them would tell a falsehood. It cannot be conceived that one of me would tell a falsehood. It certainly cannot be conceived that any kind of falsehood could certainly be told. It seems like a mere assault upon my official position. But it is not an assault upon my official position, for I have certainly not sought employment among the packers. No, it is all just a chance for me to dribble and drool and drool and dribble. I love to make this correction. It is certainly some correction, believe me. I make it because these banking gentlemen have no way of making their side known. They have no way of getting justice. They cannot speak; they cannot write. They are dumb; they are paralyzed. They have no friends on the public press. But I certainly am not dumb; I certainly am not paralyzed; I certainly have friends everywhere. I drool and dribble along. . . .

What? Oh, very well, if you insist.

GASTONUS STEIN, LAWYER, Senator from Illinois.

A ROGERS PARK bank is distributing medals inscribed: "We will accept this on deposit for 10 cents if you open a new savings account of \$5 or more, leaving it in the bank 6 months, and pay 3% compound interest on your savings."

Question: How much, or more, does the bank make?

THE United States declines political entanglements with foreign powers, but welcomes commercial entanglements with any nation on the map; and there are persons with intellects so agile that they can conceive of political isolation and commercial fusion existing side by side.

FROM a Socialist we learned lately that Ireland is a "hotbed of sedition," yet the figures show that more than 200,000 Irishmen have enlisted with Kitchener. A new kind of sedition.

"KAISER Curbs Liebknecht."—Headline. At least he should be allowed to pair with George Bernard Shaw.

AN IMMORTAL IN THE KITCHEN. (From the *Clayton, Ill., Enterprise*.)

Johnnie Curry has bought the restaurant from Walter Joseph. His last move is to close and decorate it. The Red Ball will be his end.

FOR putting over the new war loan the secretary of the Imperial treasury receives the iron cross. There are many kinds of bravery.

"AUTO Hits Woman in Safety Zone."—Detroit Free Press.

A lucky escape! "I AM through with the women."—Hon. Homer Rodeheaver.

Paid in full.

NOTICE to Sprig Boeds: Avaunt! B. L. T.

## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

VERA CRUZ. VERA CRUZ is again coming into public notice. As we may need to resume our travels and our people may need to live there in numbers, it is worth while recalling the facts as to health conditions disclosed during our American occupation in 1914.

The United States navy took charge of the municipal government on April 21, 1914. On April 30 the navy withdrew and the army took charge.

Vera Cruz has a population of 54,000. There are some foreigners and some Spaniards, long in residence or even born in Mexico, but still classed as Spaniards. The bulk of the population is Mexican and Indian.

The city is located on a flat slight indentation in the shore line, termed the harbor. The sandy soil forms dunes, the largest of which is 150 feet high.

It is one of the oldest cities on the American continent, and, having always been a port used by ships directly from tropical and subtropical ports, it has always been a pesthole, infested by yellow fever, malaria, and dysentery. More than one expedition against the Mexican capital has been defeated by disease picked up by the troops passing through this port.

In the suburbs of the city are ponds and marshes. These are fruitful breeding places for malaria and yellow fever mosquitoes.

The main water supply is from the Jampara river. This water is filtered by slow sand filtration at Tlal. The average per capita use of water in American cities is 200 gallons a day. Vera Cruz has less than forty gallons per day per capita.

In consequence of the water shortage, the authorities shut off the water at intervals during the night and midday. The business houses and the better homes protected themselves against these interruptions by having tanks and cisterns with intakes controlled by float valves. Only a portion of the houses have sewer connections.

The Americans found garbage was sold to a boy named He. He sold it for \$1.00 a year for the garbage delivered to him. As there was no public collection service, private collectors and even the citizens individually hauled the garbage to the water and having no means of conveyance, there was no uniformity in garbage boxes.

There were three city and one private hospitals. There was no contagious disease ward, properly speaking, though Loreto, a woman's hospital, was used almost altogether for prostitutes infected with venereal disease.

One of the most compelling regulations and regulating ordinances for the control of vice was in operation in Vera Cruz. Yet the army authorities found that 1,200 were unlicensed. This did not include the clandestines.

The city was found to be dirty. Flies became alive to the fact that all the information furnished to them by Herr von Kuhlmann was untrue, and that the German people and quite as difficult to hoodwink as those Irish peasants whom he vainly endeavored to suborn. They are not so glib as the Turks.

It is doubtful whether he will be able to repeat his success of Constantinople and to persuade the Hollanders to follow the example of the Turks and make common cause with Germany, although Queen Wilhelmina's consort is an intensely German prince of the blood and still an officer of the Kaiser's army.

Telling this, it is to be feared that he may be able to offer any serious resistance to Germany to invade the kingdom.

It cannot be denied that the possession of the sea, and particularly of its sea ports, would be of immense advantage to Germany in its operations against England, more especially as it adjoins the German territories along the North sea.

The neutrality of Holland was only of use to Germany as long as the Netherlands remained a source of supply and as a means of obtaining imports from America. Now that this is no longer the case, it would be far more advantageous to Germany, from a military and naval point of view, to seize Holland and to take forcible possession thereof.

Whether or not the Dutch army would be able to offer any serious resistance is a matter for conjecture. The Belgian army, which was regarded as negligible, furnished one of the greatest surprises of the present war.

Herr von Kuhlmann's wife bears a name different from his. Two years ago the Kaiser bestowed upon her the name and title of Baroness von Stumm-Ramholz in her own right. The reason for this unusual honor was that the baroness is the owner of the great Ramholz estate, which she inherited from her father, the late Baron Hugo von Stumm, whose baronial title did not descend to the female line but was to pass after his death in the male line only, according to the laws of primogeniture. He was predeceased by his only son.

The barony of the owner of the Ramholz estate will, according to the terms of the patent, issued in 1913 by the Kaiser to the baroness, descend at her death to her eldest son, but will be shared by her other children, who will retain their father's name of Kuhlmann.

The Stumms, who live in works rival those of the Krupps at Essen, have several American connections, and owe their elevation to the nobility from the bourgeoisie to Emperor Frederick.

One of them, Baron Ferdinand von Stumm, formerly German ambassador at Madrid, married Miss Pauline Hoffmann, daughter of the banker, Louis Hoffmann, of New York, while his son and namesake, secretary of the Prussian health department at Stuttgart, married Miss Constance Hoyt of Washington while attached to the German embassy in the United States.

## SPRING, 1915.

(From the New York Sun.)



The second blooming.

## The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

### SOUTH PARK AVENUE AS A BOULEVARD.

Chicago, March 19.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I would like to know if South Park avenue is a boulevard. If it is a boulevard, are automobiles permitted to use it as a thoroughfare? The street has just been macadamized and there is a continual stream of delivery automobiles trucks and wagons on the street from early morning until late at night, and the street will surely be spoiled if the traffic continues. I understand that trucks and teams are strictly prohibited on a boulevard, and the street cars on South Park avenue is considered a boulevard. Why is it that the delivery trucks and wagons are permitted to use it as a thoroughfare?

South Park avenue is only a boulevard between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-sixth streets. SOUTH PARK COMMISSION.

COMPLAINTS OF WATER BILLS. Chicago, March 21.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Kindly explain why the water meter should read more in the winter than in the summer time when I use more water. This is in an ordinary flat building where there are no stores.

L. RADON, 3284 Douglas boulevard.

NOTIFIED TO KEEP HALLS LIGHTED. Chicago, March 15.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I live in a three story building at 1130 North Montrose street. There is a combination gas and electric light fixture in the hallway, but it is never used. The gas jet has been plugged up and the bulb has been removed from the part of the fixture designed to furnish electric light. There are a number of three and four story buildings in the immediate vicinity of this building where light apparently is never furnished in the hallway. Your influence will undoubtedly hasten an amelioration of this undesirable and dangerous condition. HARRY A. LAY.

The owner has been notified to install the gas jet and the electric light fixture at all times from sunset to sunrise.

Chief Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety.

BOARD PROPERTY NOT EXEMPT. Chicago, March 16.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Kindly advise me if the board of education has the right to take property of a private school and use it for a public school. The property in question is a building on Kinzie street in Chicago, which property belongs to the board of education.

EDWARD J. GLICKIN, 60 North Ridgeway avenue.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

BRITAIN DEFENDING HER TRADE. Galena, Ill., March 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Several of your German-American contributors endeavor to show by figures that Great Britain is a militarist country. Now, sir, I venture to assert that the militaristic policy of Great Britain is of a strictly defensive nature and is in no way made necessary by the defense of her vast maritime trade. Today Great Britain and her colonies own more than half the mercantile maritime tonnage of the world, and it is her navy that Great Britain depends for her existence, and supremacy on sea is her life, not by a self-supporting nation. Your German-American contributors' arguments would carry more weight, if they could prove that the German navy program was not a distinct menace to Great Britain, and fully recognized as such, Germany was well aware that absolute control of the seas was Great Britain's only security, and her attempt to build against her navy was nothing but an attack on Great Britain's security. To Great Britain's repeated requests for a German program of armaments Germany has made no response in the course of the war. The same need for a supreme navy as Germany had for an overpowering army and has made no effort to challenge Germany's position in this respect.

OWEN HOWARD OWEN.

LOCATION FOR ARMY. Chicago, March 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Regarding the objections of the army to the location of the new army for the First Cavalry, I. N. G., these seem to be not only unreasonable but inconsistent.

We have been reading of and discussing for some time past the necessity of bringing our army and navy up to a higher standard of efficiency, and the projected enthusiastic approval and avowed support of the military and naval authorities.

When it was announced, however, that the new site for the army was at Ogden and Broadway, a large percentage of no doubt these same enthusiastic admirers of the military and naval authorities would have been the first to object. It would interfere with a merchant's personal liberty to conduct his business as he sees fit, and it is unpopular with the mass of people and unshared in business judgment.

The bill would tax every merchant using trading stamps \$1,000, and as no merchant could afford such an outlay, it would abolish the stamp; but would it certainly would as far as 98 per cent of the dealers of this city are concerned, but at least eight concerns in Chicago—one in Springfield, one in Peoria, and one in every town in the state having over 50,000 population could afford to pay the fee, and would do so, thereby continuing to use the stamp and "putting one over" on all the smaller concerns.

I have no interest in the matter, being connected neither with any trading stamp company nor any non-trading stamp company. O. M. Fox, 3407 Flournoy street.

THE TRADING STAMP BILL. Chicago, March 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—An ill advised piece of legislation is about to be introduced in the assembly by Senator Swanson of the Thirtieth district. I refer to his proposed bill intended to kill trading stamps. It would interfere with a merchant's personal liberty to conduct his business as he sees fit, and it is unpopular with the mass of people and unshared in business judgment.

OFFER IS STILL OPEN. Chicago, March 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Not being a product of the Tribune represented by Mr. Burns (the mascot), I am not seeking a place to violate the laws, as it is only the products of his business, the mascot, that are concerned. I am willing to pay \$1,000 to \$1,500 per annum to give so-called legitimacy to my factory (the mascot) to turn out to date I have received no bids from any member of commerce inviting me to locate in their town. Evidently all municipalities that tolerate his business (the mascot) deem it a menace, or they would not

THOMPSON C. WEITZER'S L. N. STRAWBA.

O. P. Mayoralty C. Spurts Toward To Percentage Column.

Progress of the Straw.

The standing by P. Switzer, Thompson, Steadman, Scatterling.

Total.

Robert M. Switzer, Detroit, has led at the head of the group in the straw vote in the Tribune's mayoral election. The returns yesterday showed his previous power in the city, made gains in the poll, and on the Thompson's former lead.

raw vote was boosted by a gain of 71, and also got 905 greater the day than his Democratic opponent. Four additional occupations are polled, with 100 straws each.

Here are the figures of the groups as they stand. The straw vote is as follows:

THOMPSON.

For the day.....

SWETZER.

For the day.....



## THOMPSON CUTS WEITZER'S LEAD IN STRAW BALLOT

O. P. Mayoralty Candidate  
Sports Toward Top of the  
Percentage Column.

### Progress of the Straw Ballot.

The standing by percentages	
Thompson	145,153
Weitzer	141,633
Stedman	5,765
Switzer	701
Total	291,244

Robert M. Switzer, Democrat, still retains his lead at the head of the percentage column in the straw ballot. The Thompson campaign yesterday, however, showed a decided improvement in the percentage column. William Hale Thompson, Republican, made gains both on the straw ballot and on the percentage figures. Thompson's former lead of 447 on the straw vote was boosted by the day's returns to 235, a gain of 71. The G. O. P. candidate also got 905 greater percentage than the day before.

### Here Are the Figures.

Two of the groups gave Switzer majorities, and in the other two Thompson was ahead. The straw vote figures to date are:

THOMPSON.	
For the day	235
Against	3,696
Total	4,097

WEITZER.	
For the day	161
Against	3,408
Total	3,609

STEDMAN.	
For the day	7
Against	173
Total	180

HILL (Prohibition).	
For the day	23
Against	29
Total	52

Here is the day's balloting by groups:

Agents.	
For the day	47
Against	1
Total	48

Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Workers.	
For the day	6
Against	1
Total	7

Factories Employers.	
For the day	6
Against	1
Total	7

Undertakers.	
For the day	1
Against	1
Total	2

Based on 50 Per Cent.

The percentage computations of the groups were based on a voting of 50 per cent of the total number in each.

### POLITICAL MEETINGS TODAY.

Political meetings are scheduled today as follows:

**WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON.** Ward-Garrick theater, noon; Lithuanian hall, Grand Pacific hotel, 8 p. m.

**ROBERT M. SWITZER.** Ward-Central League of Polish Democrats, 107 West Randolph street, 8 p. m.; Ward-Masonic hall, Fifty-first street, 8 p. m.

**SEYMOUR STEDMAN.** Ward-Thorp school, East Eighty-third and Hurley avenue, 8:15 p. m.; Ward-Chalmers theater, 9206 South Broadway, 8 p. m.

**WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON.** Ward-Furness hall, Forty-third and Madison, 8 p. m.

**ROBERT M. SWITZER.** Ward-Central League of Polish Democrats, 107 West Randolph street, 8 p. m.; Ward-Masonic hall, Fifty-first street, 8 p. m.

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## Enters Mayoralty Race in Evanston.



H.P. PEARSONS

Harry P. Pearsons, president of the Evanston Country club, entered the race for the Evanston mayoralty yesterday as a nonpartisan candidate.

### RIVAL'S ABILITY "BOB'S" TARGET

Switzer Wants to Know if  
Thompson Would Run  
City by "Agent."

"If it is necessary for my Republican opponent to intrust the management of his personal estate to an agent, what would he do if he found the business of a city like Chicago on his hands?"

In a condensed form, that is a question which Robert M. Switzer, Democratic nominee for mayor, asked last night concerning William Hale Thompson, the Republican nominee.

Mr. Switzer said he had lived in Chicago since his birth, had grown up in the midst of Chicago's business, and had received his training from Chicago business men. When he was elected county clerk he promised to introduce business methods in the public service, a promise, he said, he had kept. He also said his record in that office was open to all who want to learn it.

Asks for Opponent's Equipment.

"What has been the training and what is the equipment of my opponent?" asked the Democratic nominee. "He was born rich and was left a great estate by his family. Much of that estate was in real estate. For many years he has had an office at 910 West Madison street. On the door of his office is the sign, 'William Hale Thompson, Real Estate.' And below that sign, on the same door, is another, 'J. H. Miller, Agent.'"

Agent if Elected Mayor?

"Suppose the unbelievable for a moment, that Mr. Thompson should be elected mayor of Chicago. Would he follow his practice in private affairs and get an agent to perform his duties as mayor? And if he did, would he select for that place? Would it be William L. Miller? Or would it be James A. Pugh? Even 'Fire Escape Gus' Nobe might get the job or Ed Brundage."

Reports having been circulated that the teamsters' union were opposing Mr. Switzer, Mr. Switzer's friends set out yesterday to get a correct statement of the situation.

They claim they found that the teamsters' joint council and practically all the affiliated unions of teamsters had adopted resolutions endorsing Mr. Switzer.

## CALHOUN URGES G.O.P. TO WIN FOR NATIONAL EFFECT

Former Minister to China  
Pleads for the Election of  
Thompson in City Fight.

Make a Republican victory at the city election in April that it may be a forerunner of a Republican victory in the nation in 1916, was the advice given by William J. Calhoun, former minister to China, last night at the Hamilton club meeting in Evanston, Ill., in the interest of William Hale Thompson.

Mr. Calhoun had noted the coming of hard times upon Democratic national administrations from the days of Buchanan down to the present, and he explained that national issues, of course, had no place in a municipal campaign. He said, however:

"The moral effect of the election in this city in April will be felt throughout the country. If we want a change let us commence right now."

Mr. Calhoun said he had only a slight acquaintance with Mr. Thompson and did not know Mr. Switzer at all.

Switzer a "Brick Thrower."

"All I know of Mr. Switzer is what I read in the papers, and from that I infer his instincts are to throw a brick at somebody," said the speaker. "The only side light I have had comes from Mr. Grogan of the Eighteenth ward. He says he has known Mr. Switzer long and well, and he promises that no long haired men or short haired women shall have a part in the Switzer administration."

"That means that good women—women of sympathy—are to have no chance to exercise their influence in relieving the distress and the suffering which has been associated with life in the Eighteenth ward."

Her View of Religious Issue.

Mrs. Page Waller-Baton spoke for the women and made reference to the religious question in a manner which brought applause from the audience.

"There are 300 religions represented among the population of Chicago," she said, "and with such a situation the city needs some one for mayor who has a vision broad enough to deal fairly with all of them. That is why I am for William Hale Thompson."

Charges a Sullivan "Deal."

"I now charge that Roger Sullivan," said Mr. Thompson, "the political boss, forced Rainey and Conner to step aside for Switzer; that Rainey and Conner, Switzer and Sullivan met in the Gas building; that Rainey insisted he was going to run and that he could win; that in Sullivan told Rainey to pull off, that in Sullivan would support him for an important office if he desired the name of the office I can give it to him—and that Conner was promised a place in the mayor's cabinet."

## Notes of Campaign and the Candidates

German-American Democrats, including nearly all those who supported Mayor Harrison, are making a campaign for Mr. Switzer independent of that conducted by the general committee. Their executive committee is headed by Joseph Hopp as president, and John Budinger as secretary. They will raise their own campaign funds through a committee, of which Henry F. Runkle is chairman. He has as associates Joseph Meyer, William Legner, John Trebes, J. H. Schneider, Frank Trekhorn, Fred G. Ewert, Joseph Hopp, August Pfaff, Henry Laischke, David M. Spitzer, Oscar Meyer, John E. Traeger, Dr. Maximilian Herwig, Michael Zimmer, Ernst Hummel, August Lueders, Simon Piek, Harry Walden, Peter Eiert, Bernard Weber, William Frankel, Jacob M. Loeb, and Rudolph Beifert.

Thirty-four of the leading women who supported Marion Drake in her campaign for alderman in the First ward addressed a communication to her last night charging that she had done William Hale Thompson a great wrong in her recent statement aligning herself against him. Mrs. Drake's alliance with the Switzer forces is condemned in strong terms.

Robert M. Switzer will be the guest of honor at an after-theater supper in the New Morrison hotel tonight. David Warfield, Julian Bittling, and other people of the theater will be there, and Mr. Switzer will take for the subject of a short address "Politics and the Playhouse."

The petition of A. H. August Krumboltz as an independent candidate for reelection to the Twenty-fourth ward was declared invalid by the election commissioners, for lack of sufficient signatures.

## SOCIAL TEA BISCUIT

With Creams and Ices

Social Tea Biscuit are small, slightly sweetened biscuits that can be used with creams or ices, with dessert, for luncheon or dinner or at any time of day.



10¢ Buy Biscuits by the Dozen Buy by the Dozen

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

"Always look for that Name"

## Sow Vaughan's Now 'Chicago Parks' LAWN SEED

Sow now and catch the first warming and softening of the earth, and the spring rains; these cover the seed and hasten its growth.

Vaughan's Chicago Parks and Columbia (for shade) are the best permanent mixtures to give a close, velvety turf. No weeds. No foul seeds.

Price, 25 lbs., \$4.45; 10 lbs., \$2.95; 5 lbs., \$1.95. Bulk orders of \$2.00 and over prepaid.

Lawn Perpetual—100 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; prepaid in Cook County.

Vaughan's Catalogue 100 Pages Free "GARDENING ILLUSTRATED"

Vaughan's Seed Store

Randolph, near Dearborn

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.



## A Sale of 2000 Men's Silk Shirts

\$3.35

which regularly sell for one-half more.

A VERY unusual trade circumstance

brought us in touch with one of the foremost manufacturers of silk shirts at a time when a special purchase could be made to our and your extreme advantage.

Consequently—

This sale of 2000 silk shirts—

—of new spring and summer patterns

—of most likable colors

—in sizes from 14 to 17-inch neckbands

and of satin-striped tub silk which we have no hesitancy in saying will give as perfect satisfaction in wear and in the laundry as any silk that is manufactured.

This sale, beginning this morning, should be an occasion for men to buy silk shirts by the half dozen at \$3.35 each.

First Floor, South Room.

## CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

Women's, Misses' and Children's Outfitters

WE have most carefully prepared and offer today a very special sale of

## Ladies' Covert Coats

which are in unusually strong demand for Spring wear.

These coats are "smart" to the last degree. They are of good materials, man tailored, with style built right into them. They are exceptionally good values, and wearable by any woman desiring a "smart" appearance.

The ones illustrated come in Covert, Covert Gaberdines and Mixtures. They are priced at only \$15.00, \$16.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00. Others from \$12.50 to \$45.00.



No. 1, \$25 No. 2, \$18.50 No. 3, \$16.50 No. 4, \$20 No. 5 (top), \$15 No. 6, \$22.50



## New York \$19.10

We honestly believe that if you want to see the Grand Trunk you would be delighted with the service. First—the modern, high class equipment. The smooth double track (which go all the way). With the dining car service (no better), the scenery enroute—Niagara Falls and the Lashley Valley—and finally with the rate—only \$19.10. Let us give you the time of our three trains and additional reasons why you will find the Grand Trunk to your liking.

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TWIN "Bermudian"

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Play Golf All Winter

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The Greatest Resort in the World

The late winter and early spring is the ideal time to visit the Seaside Metropolis.

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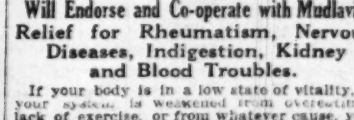
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## HEALTH RESORTS

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## Your Family Doctor

Will Endorse and Co-operate with Mudlavia

Relief for Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases, Indigestion, Kidney and Blood Troubles.

If your body is in a low state of vitality, if your system is weakened, if you lack of exercise, or from whatever cause, you feel a general sense of languor, the Mudlavia Treatment draws out poisons, cleanses the system from poisonous matter, gives natural circulation to the blood, stimulates the kidneys and lays the foundation for renewed health and activity.

Among the diseases in which this treatment is particularly effective are rheumatism, arthritis, gonorrhea, eczema, kidney and nervous troubles.

We have a series of over a hundred who while under the charge of four physicians, a distinguished treatment, returned to business perfectly well. I will see that no afflicted friends go to Mudlavia for relief from all forms of rheumatism.

Ask for names of benefited patients from your own locality.

Take C. & N. E. train for Attica, Ind., our R. R. Station.

MUDLAVIA

Scientific and Individual Treatment

Why Travel So Far When Health is Near

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If you need Medical Attention write or phone

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THE CONSERVATORY OF HEALTH

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Successfully treats Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism by new method of Saline Baths. Has latest information, prominent physicians and many patrons. Write for particulars.

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## The Safest Way

to begin to save now. If you wait until you are earning more money you will find what you consider a necessity then a luxury.

Now it's a delusion and a snare to wait



## VILLA TROOPERS RIDE LIKE WIND; FIGHT AS FIENDS

"Tribune" Man Describes Terrible All Day Forced March and Battle at Night.

(Continued from first page.)

ride side by side with the soldiers and many of them carried rifles and belts of cartridges. Some of them rode side fashion, but most of them sat astride their horses, with blankets and bundles tied about them. With their cantenets and camp kettles and earthenware pots bouncing about they would jog along, apparently with the greatest comfort.

Many of them carried babies in their arms and still were able to hold a cigar in one hand and the reins in the other. By 11 o'clock the sun was high and hot. The dust from the galloping horses was almost stifling. The sweating animals sported and shook their heads. The straps and blankets had been removed from shoulders and were now carried about the waists of the bearers.

**No Stop in Villages.**  
At the little village of Zacoatecas, called Zacoatecas Chico (the small) to differentiate from the larger town of that name, Gen. Carranza talked with the old men at the side of the road while the troops were kept on the run through the town. Taking a road to the left, the general and his staff and bodyguard descended a winding path down a bluff of limestone at the bottom of which was a brackish stream from which the horses refused to drink. The ascent on the other side of the bluff was more tortuous, but by scrambling and plunging to the accompaniment of curses and lashings the animals were forced up the steep side of the ravine.

From the small mesa thus gained, the staff made observations with field glasses, while the orderlies walked the sweating horses. I saw one member of the staff, a boy of hardly 18, who had attended Notre Dame in Indiana, take a bottle of warm beer from his saddlebag and bite the metal cap off with his teeth. A dentist who could have witnessed this casual operation without a shudder would have resigned his profession or moved to lands of less durable teeth.

**Trot Changed to Gallop.**  
Owing to the absence of breakfast, I had been hoping that a halt would be called, but again Gen. Carranza and his staff mounted their tired animals and wheeled into a by-road, looking back to the road along which the main column was still moving.

I noticed that the pace was increased from the trot to the gallop. The undergrowth beside the road grew denser and thorns and creeping vines began to take the place of cactus hedges, and other prickly growth, which had torn clothing and scratched the faces of the unwary during the morning march.

Once on the hillside again, there could be seen to the east a white church surrounded by a wall of whitewashed mud. It was the town of Agua Fria. The soldiers said, and they hoped for a halt there, but they were disappointed. As we rode through the village, the soldiers bought raw eggs from the old women in the doorways. Children stood on the walls beside the street and handed down earthen jars of water to the mounted men. The men would make holes in both ends of the eggs by tapping them on the saddle pommels and then suck out the contents as they moved along.

**Horses Fall from Fatigue.**  
Out on Agua Fria the pace began to fall on the horses. I noticed a number of animals played out by the roadside. A number of swollen bodies of dead horses bore evidence of the hurried flight of the Carranzistas two days before.

Instead of the pace becoming slower with the weariness of the men and the animals, it was increased. Across the valley on a road which ran along the foothills of the opposite mountains another column could be seen racing in the same direction we were. The dust hanging above the cavalcade extended more than two miles.

My horse was beginning to stumble. Without spurs or whip, I was trying to push him on to faster speed, when a leather quirt hummed through the air in back of my head and landed on the animal's flank. Another horse dashed by. I looked up in time to see a boyish face

### Campaign Field of Villa Forces.



Gen. Francisco Villa is attempting to capture the three principal ports of entry into Mexico, which are held by the forces of Carranza. From his headquarters at Monterrey "the bull of the north" has dispatched three armies to strike with lightning swiftness at these points. One is moving northwest to Nuevo Laredo, across the Rio Grande from Laredo, Tex.; another is moving against Matamoros, which lies across the river from Brownsville, Tex.; and the third army is moving southeast upon Tampico, situated on the gulf and the center of the great Mexican oil fields, largely held by foreigners.

framed below by a lurid necktie, which I recognized at once. It was a knitted cravat which I had given to an urchin with whom I had made friends while riding from Torreon to Monterrey on the special car of Gen. Rodriguez. "Meester Companero Americano," he shouted. I replied in English appropriate to the occasion, but I doubt whether he appreciated it.

**Catch and Execute Enemies.**  
It was 2 o'clock in the afternoon and we reached the public square of Pesqueria Chico. As I slid off the staggering animal there was a rattle of shots at one side of the square. I looked in time to see six men lined up in the middle of the street lower rifles from their shoulders.

As they marched to one side I saw the plaster dust from the wall of a house slowly sifting down on a crumpled object on the sidewalk. It was an execution. Before I could reach the spot the dead man had been divested of his cartridge belts, his knife, and hat. I noticed that one side of his face was lathered.

"We are up to the enemy," said Maj. Aguilar. "These are the first outposts of the Carranzistas. We caught six of them shaving in this barber shop. This fellow had one side of his face shaved when he stopped to take a shot at our advance guard. He'll get the other side shaved in a—"

**Make Penalty of Cowardice.**  
Another one of the prisoners who showed fear and begged for mercy was taken into a stable and executed with his face to the wall instead of facing the firing squad. It was explained to me that this was the extra penalty for cowardice. I was told that the other four prisoners were spared, but I don't know that they were.

Aguilar shared with me his dried beef, crackers, and water and in sheer exhaustion I lay down on the brick floor in the roomed house which Gen. Carranza had picked out. The general stretched across the only bed. Other members of the staff selected resting places similar to mine.

I felt a boot in my ribs and awoke to find an Englishman standing over me. "My name is Solomon," he said. "Carranza. Was in the Boer campaign. I am chief of the veterinary department. Maj. Aguilar is going back with a detachment

tonight. Gen. Villa is here and we are moving on. That Carranza gang is just ahead somewhere and the general wants to get them; come on."

**Rest of Three Hours.**  
It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon and we had rested but three hours. I told Solomon that my horse was a wreck and that thirty-six miles on the first day after an absence of six years from the saddle had made me little better. He promised to replace the wrecked horse if I could stand it.

I will never wonder again why horsemen have such a shambolic walk after spending many years astride. My first few steps after that brief rest made me wonder how they could ever walk at all. We started. Night came down in an hour and we rode on in the blackness of valley hemmed in by fences of mountainous rocks.

It was always at the gallop. Across the streams whose bottoms were jagged rocks and up winding paths that curled around the river bluffs the column pushed on, sometimes in single file and sometimes four abreast. In the darkness one lost all idea of direction and trusted only to his horse following the one in front.

**Clatter Into Town's Streets.**  
In their high pitched undertones, the troopers sang snatches of their favorite marching song, "La Cucaracha." ("The Cockroach"), which recites throughout its numberless verses the various deeds of valor of Villa and his men and in the chorus bewails the fact that poor "Cucaracha" can fight no longer because he has no more opium to smoke.

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I had lost all account of time, had given up all hope of ever coming to a stop on the tiring grid, had felt the riding pains replaced by a cooling numbness, when Solomon shook me in the saddle and reminded me that it would be some time before I would be able to sleep on horseback.

**Villa Never Becomes Tired.**  
"How does Villa do it?" I asked. "He rides like the devil," replied Solomon. "He doesn't seem to know what it is to tire. He is a man of action and 'get there' about half of the command have dropped behind already. The animals are in awful condition. Except for that short stop in Paqueria, they have been on the run since 3 o'clock yesterday morning."

"Yesterday morning?" I asked, "what time is it?"

"It's 1 o'clock of another day, old fellow," he replied, in his accented English. "Cheer up; we're still going, but I think

there is going to be something doing up ahead. The general isn't making this forced march for nothing."

I reconciled myself to my blisters and inner thoughts. There was nothing else to do but keep on. Solomon was using his quirt on both his horse and mine and the animals still maintained their swinging gallop. Their frequent stumbling in the dark told that weariness was overcoming them. My hands had grown numb pulling on the reins, but the thoughts of a possible fall in the dark and the galloping horse behind relieved my mind from the cramped and swollen fingers.

**Swift Charge Upon Enemy.**  
Then we halted. In Spanish the word went back down the column for quiet. "I think the old man has found the other fellow," said Solomon, close to my ears, "now you'll see the fun. Take some of this."

I swallowed something strong from the canteen he handed me. We waited in silence. If anything the wait, the darkness, the silence, and the uncertainty were worse than the riding. The men were smoking their cigarettes under their blankets and talking in whispers. Occasionally a horse would become unruly, whereupon its rider would subdue it with mumbled curses and jabs of the spurs. A bugle sounded. It was the charge. Solomon shouted to me. Quirts hummed through the air, spurs jangled, bugles took up the call and down the line. Every one yelled. The exhausted animals caught the fever and reared and plunged. The charge was on.

As far as I could find out, no one near our positions in the line had any idea what was being charged. I am sure I didn't. But apparently it was up ahead somewhere and that was the direction we plunged.

**"Song of the Cockroach."**  
We swept past two wayside huts and I saw the startled face of a wrinkled old woman holding a lantern above her head as she peered out of the door. We passed more houses. Dogs began to bark and I knew we were nearing a town.

Then the dull thud of the horses' hoofs changed to a sharp clatter as we rode up a stone paved street. I thought at the time that an unexpected barricade across that street would have done so much damage to our plunging column as the sunken road of Waterloo.

**Battle in Public Square.**  
The house on the right suddenly ended and I was carried along in a movement in that direction. We were in the public square. It was bedlam. Mules were

braying and kicking. Riderless horses dashed by whinnying.

"Quien vive?" I heard just in front of me. "Vive Carranza," came back. An officer's automatic revolver ripped out three stabs of flame. The holder of the weapon poured forth a volley of Spanish, oaths or commands, I don't know. Guns were being fired all around. I pulled on the reins and in some manner backed my horse against the side of a building. The animal was tossing his head, stamping his feet, and rearing. He reared backward and I heard a crash of wood as his full weight struck some object behind us. It was a door.

**Masterly Retreat by Horse.**  
Then that horse executed what I consider the best maneuver of the battle. He backed through the door, into a room, through a clutter of chairs and tables and furniture, and directly through another door on the opposite side.

When I raised my head from his shoulder, I found myself in a brick paved patio in which there were peaceful palm trees and ferns and small chairs and tables whose white enamel made them stand out in the heavy darkness. The light of a wax match brought double assurance of the safety of the location. I tied the best horse in Mexico to one of the palms, spread out the writhing white handkerchief on my left arm and felt my way back through the wreckage of the room. From a barred window I watched the milite in the square. Lights were beginning to show. Several small fires had been started on the ground. On the other side of the square in front of a white one story house, flashes of flame and rifle reports were to be seen and heard. From behind a row of stone benches on the edge of the square intermittent shots were being fired into the building.

Villa's children had cornered a group of the enemy in the white building. The fire was maintained, but the response came fewer and fewer from the windows and doors of the house. The tangle of men and horses and wagons and mules and women in the semi-darkness of the square is indescribable. The noise was deafening. It was hysteria—madness just like a wild dream where everything is snarled and awry. Some laughed and cursed. Many were still shouting "vivas" and singing.

**Campfires in the Street.**  
It must have been an hour before quiet was restored. Then the campfires were started in the street and the women were soon squatting before the coals, stirring the steaming contents of darksome pots and kettles, and the men were lying beside the fires, scooping beans with tortillas.

I struck a match to light my way out of the room, and for the first time became aware that there were other occupants. A woman and three small children were huddled on a pile of straw and blankets in one corner of the room. The

woman began a supplication in Spanish as she gathered her children close to her. The best assurance I could offer her was the Spanish word for "all right," in Monterrey. When I looked at the wreckage from my precipitate backward plunge across the room and out and its proximity to the pallet on which the woman and children were huddled I was more certain than ever that the best horses in Mexico belonged to me.

**Only 200 Among Attackers.**  
I found Solomon shortly afterward, and he told me the results of the battle. The name of the town was Ramones. The Carranzistas, to the estimated number of 2,000, had retreated to the place in the morning upon learning of Villa's departure from Monterrey.

Only Villa's personal body guard of 200 picked men and horses had been with us at the opening of the attack. All the rest had fallen behind as a result of the hard pace which had been made. Villa's forced march of ninety-four miles in one day had taken the enemy by surprise and won for him another victory. Some sixty Carranzistas were found dead and wounded in the streets and on the railroad tracks nearby Gen. Rodriguez captured a military train with four machine guns and 30,000 rounds of ammunition, together with a large quantity of supplies. Several of Villa's bodyguard were killed and a number of others received minor wounds.

**SHIP OWNERS TO ESTABLISH WIRELESS DEPOTS ON LAKES.**

Steamer Lines Will Form Company and Build Stations at Important Ports—To Avoid High Rentals.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—(Special.)—Ship owners representing all the large passenger lines on the great lakes today informed officials of the department of commerce that they propose to form a wireless company and establish stations at Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Duluth, and other points of importance. This decision, they said, had been reached because of the excessive rental charges imposed by the Marconi company.

"Tremendous increases have been made in the cost of wireless on vessels of the great lakes," said H. W. Thorpe of the Goodrich line. "The first year we were charged \$50 a month rental by the Marconi company. The rates were increased year by year until now it costs \$200 a month for some of the vessels."

**Drops Dead in Bowling Alley.**  
Charles Hilberg of 3117 Irving avenue, Brooklyn, dropped dead in the bowling alley of J. P. Peterson at 2045 West Thirty-fifth street last evening. He had just sent a ball down an alley when he collapsed.

## Velvet Joe on "Rheumatics"

AMPUTATION is a pretty shore cure for rheumatics, but it ain't recommended much. The patient might miss the leg sometime.



THERE are ways and ways of taking the "bite" out of tobacco. But there's one way to make tobacco cool and mellow, and still leave all the true tobacco taste and fragrance in it. That's Nature's way—the VELVET way.

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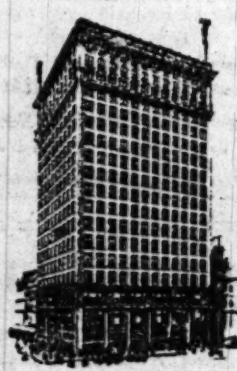
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ACTS TO PRE  
YUCATAN F  
HOLDING S  
Cabinet Will Send M  
Boats for Crop Ther  
Contract in U.

BY ARTHUR SEARS  
Washington, D. C., March 23.—(Special.)—Aggressive steps to be taken to prevent the threatened Yucatan crop from being shipped to the United States today by the administration were agreed upon by the cabinet. The dispatch of a no. Carranza proposing the release of 100,000 bales of the state of Yucatan is to be delivered to American manufacturers. 2. A transmission on a shipload of the money supply American twice factories for the sale. 3. The assignment of a ports to transport the United States in the absence of steamship service. Peril in New Situation Intervention in Mexico as the trial row appears to the possibilities of the new situation. International Harvester, other twice manufacturers, sending ships and a large force of laborers to handle the crop. If this should be necessary to dispatch land marines to protect the harvest. Secretary Bryan has announced the exception of the conditions in Mexico approving. He received from Ambassador at Mexico City a report from Gen. Palafios that the killing of John J. Gurnea, former Chicagoan and United States that every effort be made to apprehend the murderer. Palafios also stated that action would be taken to the

Matamoros Battle at Brownsville. For Matamoros force still holds Matamoros, the city against the who today occupied Reynosa west of Matamoros, reported to number 4,000 men also said to be 3,000 Villa men; west of Reynosa. Reports of the evacuation of were caused by the occupation points outside the city.

NEW LEADER ONLY  
Baltimore, Md., March 23.—(Special.)—Armed intervention in Mexico by the United States should reveal the who have the interest of at heart approve of the course of administration in within Mexico. This declaration was made Cardinal Gibbons, just back Orleans, where he conferred Bishop Jose de Rio T. Morby on conditions in Mexico Carranza and Villa, Card declared, are not to be true interested in the future Mexico wanted to see silence of the country. There is late, said the prelate, who brought forward and who worthy and the one who can save the country. He mentions the name of the late time.



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mobilists

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make tea or coffee



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## ACTS TO PREVENT YUCATAN FROM HOLDING SISAL

Cabinet Will Send Money and Boats for Crop There Under Contract in U. S.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—(Special.)—Aggressive steps to bring the sisal crop out of Yucatan and thereby prevent the threatened binding of the sisal in the United States were decided upon today by the administration.

The dispatch of a note to Gen. Carranza proposing the immediate release of 100,000 bales of sisal which the state of Yucatan is under contract to deliver to American twine manufacturers.

2. The transmission on an American ship of the money supplied by the American twine factories for payment for the sisal.

3. The assignment of army transports to transport the sisal to the United States in the absence of sufficient private steamship facilities.

Twirl in New Situation. Intervention in Mexico as a result of the sisal row appears to be one of the possibilities of the new situation. The International Harvester company and other twine manufacturers contemplate sending ships and a large force of American soldiers to handle the exportation of the crop. If this should be done it might be necessary to dispatch warships and marines to protect the American ships.

Secretary Bryan has announced that with the exception of the sisal situation conditions in Mexico appear to be improving. He received from the Brazilian ambassador at Mexico City a communication from Gen. Paineiro expressing regret for the killing of John B. McManus, a former Chicagoan and assuring the United States that every effort is being made to apprehend the murderers. Gen. Paineiro also stated that adequate reparations would be made to the McManus family.

Matamoros Battle at Hand. Brownsville, Tex., March 23.—(Special.)—A force of 100 men from the United States is still holding Matamoros and will defend the city against the Villa troops, who today occupied Reynosa, sixty-five miles west of Matamoros, with a force estimated to number 4,000 men. There are said to be 3,000 Villa soldiers at Camargo, west of Reynosa. Last night's reports of the evacuation of Matamoros were caused by the occupation of trenches by the city.

NEW LEADER ONLY HOPE? Baltimore, Md., March 23.—(Special.)—A new intervention in Mexico by the United States should never take place, a man who has the interest of the country at heart approve of the course of the present administration in withholding troops from Mexico.

The declaration was made tonight by William Gibbons, just back from New Mexico where he conferred with Archbishop José de Río y Mora of Mexico City on conditions in Mexico. Gibbons and Villa, Cardinal Gibbons said, are not to be trusted, and no one interested in the future welfare of Mexico wanted to see either at the head of the country. There is another candidate, said the prelate, who will soon be sent forward and who is the most worthy and the one who can bring lasting peace to the country. He preferred not to mention the name of the candidate at this time.

## Strange Woman Lured Her Away.



LILLIAN KRUEGAR.

Propped up by pillows in her bed at the Englewood hospital yesterday, 17-year-old Lillian Kruegar begged her nurse to allow her to go home. Lillian, who ran away from her home at 9021 South Carpenter street two weeks ago, is recovering from the effects of poison she swallowed when discovered in a south side cafe by her mother on Monday evening. According to her mother, Lillian had been a hard working stenographer until she met a woman about a month ago. "Lillian was always a home loving girl," said the mother, "until she fell in with a woman twice her age. This woman told her to leave home and live with her. She promised her fine clothes and a home. The girl was too young to realize what she was being offered and left home. She promised me in the hospital today that when she recovers she will never leave me again."

## HOUSE VOTE DUE ON BASIC LAW

(Continued from first page.)

stitution for Chicago to get home rule. Mr. Buckingham replied that while the city undoubtedly has some rights in this direction, it has not that large right by which it may enact uniform and harmonious legislation for itself.

Plea by Frank O. Lowden. Frank O. Lowden said he is convinced there is only one thing to do and that is to draft a new constitution. It is true that the federal constitution never has been revised, but the federal government exercises only such powers as are delegated to it. In 1870 it was impossible to foresee conditions as they exist today, he said.

Col. Lowden thought the only way a conflict between Chicago and the remainder of the state can be avoided is to hold a constitutional convention. Charles Adkins of Platt county, former speaker of the house, called attention to the fact that the limitations of the present constitution are the cause of holding up needed legislation.

B. F. Harris of Champaign said he was convinced the present constitution was long ago outgrown, one of its principal weaknesses being the practical impossibility of amending it.

FUND FOR MICHIGAN CHAIR. Will of Prof. Richard Hudson Provides \$75,000 for Teaching of History.

Detroit, Mich., March 23.—Seventy-five thousand dollars to be used for the endowment of a professorship in history at the University of Michigan was left to the university regents by the late Richard Hudson, former professor at Ann Arbor. Hudson's will was filed for probate here today.

## ROOT CALLS ON BUSINESS MEN TO SAVE NATION

Ex-Senator Addresses Union League of Philadelphia on Receipt of Medal.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 23.—Ellis Root, ex-United States senator from New York and former secretary of war, was the guest of honor at a reception given here tonight by the members of the Union League. The league's historic gold medal of honor, the first recipient of which was President Lincoln, and which has been given on only sixteen occasions, was presented to Senator Root.

Words of Root. Senator Root, in outlining what he termed the mission of the Republican party "at this crisis of the nation's history," he said:

"The party's duty is to restore confidence in business, wipe out the misunderstanding which has arisen between the farmers of the west and south and the capitalists of the east and north, fight to the last ditch against increased governmental regulation of business, and prevent the power of the federal bureaucracy from becoming stronger."

In the prevailing lack of confidence, he declared, the nation was facing a crisis as great as that of the civil war, and "will inevitably go to ruin unless the business men of the country assert themselves as they did when they elected McKinley in 1896 and in 1900."

Business Men Should Agitate. "The business men of America should become vocal. Talk, agitate, and explain. Fight to clear the air. Try to make the people understand that business is honest, fair, and just."

"If the men who elected McKinley fail to rally to the standard, the task can be accomplished."

AIMS TO 'EDUCATE' AUTOISTS Mayor Not in Favor of Rigid Enforcement of "Thirty Minute" Law Now.

Mayor Harrison yesterday gave his reasons for opposing the rigid enforcement of the new ordinance prohibiting automobile owners from leaving their machines standing in the downtown district more than thirty minutes.

"I don't intend to be a party to having hundreds of women and other innocent persons dragged into court for violating a regulation of which they know absolutely nothing," he said.

His plan is to have policemen observe the cars, and when an owner violates the ordinance hang on the handle of his car a card containing the provisions of the ordinance. He said this procedure for two weeks would constitute a fair warning.

## HOOF INDEMNITY NEARER PASSAGE

Bill Is Advanced by Illinois House to Third Reading.

JOB MEASURE BLOCKED.

Springfield, Ill., March 23.—An unsuccessful attempt to delay action on the foot and mouth disease appropriation bill until after the passage of a measure reimbursing members of the legislature for their railroad mileage, from which they were deprived by a ruling of the state public utilities commission, was made today in the house by Representative Leo O'Neil Browne.

After a short speech Browne moved that the bill remain on second reading. Representative Kesinger of Kane opposed the table the Browne motion, which was done by a vote of 60 to 44. The bill then was advanced to third reading.

Job Bill Tied Up. The house judiciary committee today by vote of 10 to 14 refused to vote out and recommend the passage of Representative Fieldstock's emergency bill, which provides that each legislator be given \$1,000 for clerk hire for the present session. Among other bills advanced to third reading in the house today was the county option bill of the "drys," applying to all except Cook county. The measure probably will be placed on final passage this week.

Representative Mitchell introduced a bill directing that the county board of Cook county shall place county deposits in co-depositories after advertisement and opening of bids. He figures that, if enforced, such a law would net nearly \$2,000,000 each year to Cook county.

Bills Introduced in House. Among the bills introduced in the house today were:

By Donlan—Amends act for pension fund for municipal employes in cities of 100,000 or more by requiring that such cities shall set apart annually from revenues collected from license except public utilities, a sum equal to amounts deducted from salaries during preceding fiscal year.

By Garesche—Establishes system of vocational education in public schools. Creates a state board of vocational education, consisting of nine members, eight to be appointed by governor, superintendent of public instruction to be member.

By Love—Provides salary of treasurer of Cook county at \$6,000 per year. By Love—Making the Cook county treasurer, clerk, and president of the Cook county board a commission to receive bids from banks for interest allowance on county funds. Funds to be deposited in banks making highest bids.

By Madson—Provides for old age pensions. Requires that pensioners must be 70 years of age. Bums required for payment of pensions to be paid out of moneys appropriated by legislature from time to time.

By Tice—An act to prohibit corrupt practices in elections. Prohibits prohibition pledges. Requires that candidates for office paying more than \$100 make a statement of their campaign expenses and receipts. Limits total campaign expenditures of candidates for governor and United States senator to \$4,000. Limits campaign expenses of other candidates, where office pays more than \$1,000 a year, to 20 per cent of aggregate salary for term to be elected.

By Tice—Provides penalties for failure of candidate, political agent, or treasurer of political organization to file and publish itemized statement of expenditures.

## LOWDEN AND ADKINS READY FOR GOVERNORSHIP BATTLE.

Frank L. Smith Also Prepared to Announce He Is Willing to Enter the Race.

Springfield, Ill., March 23.—(Special.)—Two gubernatorial booms came to light in Springfield today. Frank O. Lowden and former Speaker Charles Adkins admitted to friends they were ready for action. Friends of Frank L. Smith were on hand to counteract any tactics which might be employed by Mr. Lowden.

Col. Lowden's candidacy was not announced formally, and probably will not be for some time. There is no question, however, that his campaign is on. He arrived early this morning and opened headquarters. He had a continuous reception in his room and everybody believes that he transacted real political business.

Mr. Adkins does not intend to mix into the Chicago campaign, nor does he care to involve himself in any of the downstate municipal campaigns, involving perhaps the wet and dry issue.

Mr. Adkins' does not intend to mix into the Chicago campaign, nor does he care to involve himself in any of the downstate municipal campaigns, involving perhaps the wet and dry issue.

It comes at the end. That's the place where you find the ultimate consumer. Goods are only half-sold when they reach the dealer.

The consumer is the "one who destroys"—so the dictionary says.

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# BOXING BILLS BEFORE LEGISLATIVE BOARD TODAY

## MEASURE MAY GET TO SOLONS LAST OF WEEK

### Salient Features to Be Embodied in One Bill by Committee.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Springfield, Ill., March 23.—(Special.)—Chances for legislation in Illinois received an impetus today when Chairman Fetterling of the legislative committee of the house of representatives called for tomorrow a meeting of the twenty-one members for a preliminary hearing on the three bills now before the committee.

It is the opinion of those who have followed the fate of the proposed measures that the best points of the three bills presented will be embodied in one bill to be reported out to the house either the latter part of this week or the first part of next week as a committee bill.

**Sentiment in Favor.**  
Chairman Fetterling said he has found sentiment among the members of the legislature strongly in favor of allowing boxing matches under proper safeguards for honest promotion of the sport and the safety of the contestants. Copies of the laws in Wisconsin and New York, where boxing contests under commission auspices are allowed, will be studied by the committee in its deliberations.

There is a feeling prevalent that the fixed expense of the proposed boxing commission should be kept low until it is determined how great will be the revenue so that the state may receive a tidy sum from the licensing of the sport.

**State to Get 5 Per Cent.**  
All three bills provide that the state shall receive 5 per cent of the gross receipts of shows conducted under the proposed law. The bill introduced by Edward M. Santry, former featherweight champion, calls for salaries of \$5,000 each for three commissioners, one of whom shall act as secretary. The Santry figures seem to meet the more general idea of the committee.

Representative Santry has explained that he considers the \$2,500 salary allowed each member will include traveling and other personal expenses of the members.

The Santry bill allows ten round bouts, with the question of decisions left to the ruling of the commission to be appointed by the governor, who has been reported as not opposed to a sane bill. There is no question that decisions are wanted by the advocates of boxing to avoid the complications which have arisen so often in Wisconsin.

Chairman Fetterling in speaking of the boxing bills before the committee tonight said:

"From talking with various members of the legislature I am convinced the sentiment of the house is favorable to boxing. The members seem to think their constituents want the sport. The duty of the committee, therefore, is to draw the best measure possible."

**No Selfishness Shown.**  
"I am pleased in the work of the absolutely no selfishness or jealousy between the authors of the several bills. They are all working together for the same end. That makes the problem simpler. Some members of the committee have felt the expense ought to be kept as low as possible so the state may receive a substantial revenue, as has been the case in Wisconsin and New York. It is our wish that membership on the committee shall be an honor and not a political plum. For that reason the salaries probably will be only enough to cover the actual and legitimate expenses of the members."

**Vote Against Boxing in Massachusetts.**  
Boston, Mass., March 23.—(Special.)—The legislative committee on legal affairs today voted adversely, 8 to 7, on the bill of Eddie Keen, promoter, to legalize six round bouts in this state. The bill was considered too radical, but because of the support it had from prominent men probably will prevail in the house toward slightly. Meanwhile, the fight will continue under the club system.

Today final arrangements were made for Sam McVey to fight Sam Langford at the Atlas A. A., Boston, on April 12.

**Temple Beats Red Watson.**  
Hudson, Wis., March 23.—(Special.)—Ray Temple of St. Paul easily outpointed Red Watson of California in their ten round windy tussle. It was a simple pure fighter against a boxer and the boxer won. The first two rounds were even, the third was Watson's, and from that on it was all Temple's on points. "Stock yards Tommy" Murphy of Chicago was no match for Mike O'Dowd of St. Paul, and stilled his way through. Referee Ray Temple stopped the fight in the ninth, giving the decision to O'Dowd. A duplicate of the O'Dowd-Murphy fight was the Nearing-Make battle. Nearing played the Murphy role. Stopped stopped them in the sixth.

### Mat Men to Meet in Trial Contests.

THE official list of entries for the bouts of the Central A. A. U. to select wrestlers in each class to represent this section in the Pan-American-Pacific international wrestling championships, to be held in San Francisco on April 16 and 17, were announced yesterday by Robert H. Hunter, chairman of the athletic committee of the C. A. A. The trials will be held in the Cherry Circle club gymnasium tomorrow and Friday nights and the finals on Saturday night. The winner in each class will be given \$100 to help defray his expenses and the winners of second and third places will be given diplomas. Representatives in six classes will be selected. Following are the entries:

150 pound class—Harry Matropoulos, Greek A. C.; R. Bousa, Greek Y. M. C. A.; L. W. Ferosell, Pittsburgh A. A.; Hans Torp, Elstner A. C.; Thomas Niet, P. H. Johnson, U. S. K. Ristof, Cornell S. C.; P. Johnson, Purdue U.; B. Newman, Sportsman club; H. P. Fous, Rochester, N. Y.; C. Mullins, Greek-American, N. Y.

125 pound class—J. Verme, Greek A. C.; Ed Mehan, Davis S. C.; L. A. Ward, Jelliet Steel Co.; C. Gena, Greek Y. M. C. A.; V. V. West, W. A. A.; A. J. P. Burt, Beloit college; F. Ganning, Seward Park; A. G. Ryer, Danish A. C. 100 pound class—H. Vandenberg, Hamilton Park; S. Verme, Greek A. C.; Ed Mehan, Davis S. C.; H. E. Holmsted and Thomas Mehan, Jelliet Steel company; G. McLannan, Gary Y. M. C. A.; R. Smith, W. E. A. A.; A. Putkewicz, Chicago Athletic A. C.; C. E. C. Hahn, Chicago, Y. M. C. A.; Tom Madigan, University of Minnesota; John Bryan and L. B. Graydon, Lewis Institute.

145 pound class—Al. Theurich, Greek A. C.; F. E. Lemmon, University of Indiana; R. Smith, Gary Y. M. C. A.; J. Leach, W. E. A. A.; K. F. Anderson and A. Putkewicz, Chicago Athletic A. C.; J. Greenman, Chicago Hebrew A. A.; J. Connelly, Cornell Square; Charles Backus, University of Illinois; R. J. Spangler, and R. T. Welch, University of Illinois.

165 pound class—L. L. Umach, Jelliet Steel company; F. Schmitt, W. E. A. A.; Ben New, Chicago Hebrew Institute; T. A. Nogue, unattached.

175 pound class—E. Marshall, Pittsburgh A. A.; Ed Davis, University of Indiana; Karl Kinn, Gary Y. M. C. A.; J. J. Cadock, Chicago Hebrew Institute; M. Nygaard, A. C. Minster, Danish A. C.; G. Nujorich, William Beth, Hamilton A. C.

**GIBBONS TO SIGN FOR MCGOORTY GO**  
Promoter Here Today to Close Match for Milwaukee Bout April 26.

BY WALTER H. ECKERSALL.  
Tom Andrews, dean of Milwaukee fight promoters, will be in Chicago today to match Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul phantom, with Eddie McGoorty, the Oshkosh middleweight, for a ten round bout to be held in the Cream city on April 26. Tommy Walsh, manager of McGoorty, announced Andrews had made him a substantial offer. Walsh also said that Gibbons had accepted to fight.

Walsh said that McGoorty will receive a guarantee of \$4,000 with a privilege of 35 per cent of the receipts. Gibbons will be given a flat guarantee of \$5,000. The weight for the contest will be the same as it was in Hudson, 105 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of the mill.

**Plans Different Battle.**  
McGoorty was not satisfied with his showing against Gibbons at Hudson, and he instructed his manager to secure another match with the St. Paul battler at any time. Having had the experience of one hard fight with the phantom, McGoorty has planned an entirely different line of attack in the next fight.

When seen at a local theater yesterday, Gibbons said he would sign articles for the contest with McGoorty. He asserted he beat Eddie before and that he can duplicate the trick. The St. Paul battler also reiterated the statement made last Sunday that he will meet any middleweight in the world on the twenty round decision distance in the fall. As soon as he clinches the match, Andrews will start on his journey to Havana, Cuba, to see the championship match between Jack Johnson and Jess Willard on April 4.

**Clabby Returns to City.**  
Jimmy Clabby of the Hammond middleweight who fought George Chip a six round draw in Grand Rapids, Mich., on Monday night, returned to Chicago yesterday, accompanied by Manager Larry Lichtenstein.

Jack Moran, the local heavyweight under the management of Harry James, was matched to box ten rounds with Fred Fulton in Sports, Wis., on April 28. If Moran wins this bout he will be matched to meet either Jack Dillon or "Gunboat" Smith at the same place in the next show.

Three hundred local fans will see Mike Gibbons in his theatrical performance on Friday night. Harry Forbes and Harry James are behind the movement, and Mike will be presented with a large floral horseshoe when he finishes his boxing bout with brother Tom.

### If You Were Pugilist Jess Willard Where Would You Hit Johnson?



Loss of Match to Moore by 50 to 39 Score Gives John Daily Leadership.

**Standing of the Players.**

J. Daily, New York	W. L. B. H. R.
W. Huay, Chicago	7 1 35 13
G. Moore, New York	7 2 54 8
A. De Oro, New York	1 1 2 0 0 0
C. Morris, Chicago	4 6 65 9
G. Ellis, Cleveland	5 6 69 8
J. Capron, St. Paul	5 6 69 8
A. Kieckhefer, Milwaukee	4 8 58 8
H. Hansen, Minneapolis	4 8 58 8
L. Levine, Los Angeles	3 7 71 6
F. Barnes, Denver	1 6 58 7
J. Leach, Chicago	1 10 56 7

**GAMES TODAY.**  
1:45—Ellis and Kieckhefer.  
3:30—Daily and Morris.  
7:45—Hansen and Jevne.  
9:30—De Oro and Huey.

BY J. G. DAVIS.  
Victories by George Moore and Alfredo De Oro and a reverse for William Huey tightened up the race in the world's three cushion championship yesterday and left William John Daily in the position known in British war circles as "top dog."

William Huey, who was tied with the eastern player, incurred his second defeat, losing to George Moore of New York, 50 to 39, in the second game of the afternoon. The camera bears out the mistake. This brought these two players to a tie for second position, each having seven wins and two losses, while Champion De Oro, by defeating Charles Morris, 50 to 32, in the final game of the match, stopped in fourth place.

**De Oro Sets Low Record.**  
De Oro gave the best display yet seen in the tournament, going out in fifty-two innings, and setting a new low game mark, the best previous being fifty-six innings by Jess Leach. The Cuban scored in twenty-seven innings and gave Morris few openings. The local man appears to act as an "incentive" to the champion.

Charles Ellis kept in the money positions by trimming Lloyd Jevne, 50 to 39, in eighty innings in the opening game of the afternoon. John Hansen, who was to have met Jevne, was confined to his room with a bad cold and Ellis took his place.

The final game was enticed by a small scrap between De Oro and Referee Conklin. The Cuban claimed he made a count in the forty-second inning and grumbled about it so much that Conklin finally told him he should be a better sport, as he had given his decision as he saw the play.

**LOCAL AUTOISTS DENY COAST YARN**  
The emissary of the Illinois A. A. sent to Ann Arbor last Sunday to persuade the athletic authorities of the University of Michigan to send a team to Chicago to take part in the annual indoor track and field championships of the Central A. A. U. in Patten gymnasium on April 3 returned yesterday. He announced the Maize and Blue institution will be represented by at least five of its best athletes.

After talking with Athletic Director Phil Barthelemy and Track Coach Farrell, the emissary received assurances that the Chicago Automobile club never contemplated withdrawing from the A. A. U. We believe the withdrawal of the California club, unwarranted. There is never any reason why such a report should get to California. The contest committee will take what steps it thinks necessary to correct the impression evidently current in the west. It also will take steps to trace the source of these reports and prevent a repetition of them if possible.

Another echo of the battle on the coast was heard at the Automobile club yesterday when a letter written by Fred J. Wagner, known the country over as an official starter of automobile races, was read to members of the contest board. Wagner defended his actions as special representative of the A. A. U. at the Venice races. Wagner was severely criticized by members of the California contest board.

**Peugeot Owner Here Today.**  
A. G. Kaufman, owner of the Peugeot racing car, will be in Chicago today. An attempt will be made to secure his cars for the local speedway meet in June and the Elgin road races in August.

**MARTIN VICTOR OVER M'COY.**  
New York, March 23.—(Special.)—"Silent" Martin of New York gave Champion Al McCoy a nine pound handicap in the weights and an artistic trimline in a ten round bout which was the limit at the Broadway Sporting club of Brooklyn tonight. Martin's aggressive work and hard right crosses to McCoy's face and body gave him the margin.

**JOHNSON FAVORITE AT 2 TO 1.**  
Havana, March 23.—(Special.)—The negro is a favorite at odds of 2 to 1. There has been a great deal of Willard money in sight, but the white man's principal backers seem to be holding off for better odds. No progress has been made in the negotiations for a referee.

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### In the Wake of the News

By RING W. LARDNER

AN ABSENT MINDED MAN.  
Ed Anderson of Hinsdale was an absent minded man. However, he had won the heart of Katherine McGann, and very happy were the pair until one night last fall when Edward took his lady love so proudly to a ball.

They danced the first together, as 'Twas meet and right to do; They danced the first together, and they danced the second, too; And ere he left to dance the third With Mrs. Samuel Dix They had agreed that he'd come back To Kate for Number Six.

Now if they'd stayed at Katie's house And played a game of rum I would not be obliged to tell The tale that is to come, But no, they didn't stay at home, And so I have to write The miserable happenings Of that cool autumn night.

NO. 3—MRS. DIX.  
"The floor's like ice tonight," she said. "It's waxed too much," said he. And then for half a lap or so They faced it speechlessly, And then the lady spoke again. "There seem to be," she said, "A lot of strangers here tonight." "There's quite a bunch," said Ed.

And then they faced it half a lap; Then she said, "Pardon me." For she had faced it on his toes. "Twas my mistake," said he. And then they faced it half a lap. And then the lady said, "The music's wonderful tonight." "You bet it is!" said Ed.

NO. 6—KATHERINE MCGANN.  
She asked him, "Is my hair all right?" "It's waxed too much," said he. "She thought she must have heard him wrong." And said coquettishly: "In this whole crowd how many girls Are prettier than I?" "How many, dear?" "There's quite a bunch," said Ed.

Was Edward's cruel reply. She turned a chalky white and cried: "You said you worshipped me! You said there WAS no other girl!" "Twas my mistake," said he. "I'm glad you found it out in time." The crushed young lady said: "It's fortunate for both of us." "You bet it is!" said Ed.

"Twas then she left him standing In the middle of the floor; She made her brother take her home, Which made her brother sore. But never for once Katherine, Fair Katherine McGann, And since that day our Ed has been An unengaged young man.

"I'm glad it's off," says Edward, "for I would have been the dupe To have a wife who'd run amuck Without the least excuse. I never I didn't say or do A cunning diamond ring?"

**I. A. C. TANK MEN GO EAST: IN PITTSBURGH TONIGHT.**  
Perry McGillicivray and Harry Heber, the star swimmers of the Illinois A. C., accompanied by instructor William Bachrach, left last night for Pittsburgh, where Heber will compete in the national A. A. U. 150 yard backstroke in this event, and hold the world's record of the distance. On Friday night McGillicivray and Heber will take part in the 500 yard swim in the New York A. C. tank and on the following night both will be contestants in the 220 yard swim at Boston.

**Circle 8, 35; Russell Square, 9.**  
The Circle 8, basketball team defeated the Russell Square five in the second round of the state championship tournament at Armour Square last night, 35 to 9.

**Five Men Event.**  
Navy and Police, Toledo, 30; 30-15; Huebner, Toledo, 30; 30-15; Minnerlin, Chicago, 30; 30-15; Trovati, Chicago, 30; 30-15; Joe Gomez, Chicago, 30; 30-15; Paul Smith, Chicago, 30; 30-15; Brucke No. 3, Chicago, 30; 30-15; Paul Smith, Chicago, 30; 30-15.

**Choose from complete stocks**  
IT MAKES a big difference to you—the confidence you can feel in the completeness of this store. You're entitled to the widest possible choice, and you always get it here. The lines of spring clothing we can show you will prove a revelation to you; not only in models, styles and fabrics, but also in values.

Our constant efforts are devoted to producing the best things possible for men, young men and boys to wear. With these we offer the most careful and intelligent service possible; our aim is the absolute satisfaction of our customers.

**Smart spring overcoats; \$15 to \$40**  
THE wide range of values and styles on our overcoats is an example of our practical service. Style choice here is equally wide; coats are popular—we show a splendid assortment; also knitted fabrics, velours, homespuns and chevrons. You can have any model—close-fitting or loose; single or double breasted, velvet or plain collar; also Burberry's choice London weatherproof coats.

Overcoats on 6th floor; prices: \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$40.  
Spring suits for men and young men were never finer; the Hart Schaffner & Marx Varsity models, especially, are very stunning. Ask to be shown Varsity Fifty-five, in its different styles. The new fabric designs in overplaids, Glen Urquharts, tartans and stripes will please you. We have interesting values at \$18, \$20, \$25 and \$30; others to \$50.

**Better "two-trouser" suits for boys**  
We're offering many higher grade knicker suits with the extra trousers; exclusive patterns; exceptional values, at \$8.75, \$10, \$12, \$13.50 and \$15. This means double service; a very special inducement to parents.

You'll be interested in a special school suit with extra knickers; in fancy mixtures and confirmation blue serges at \$5.95.

**Boys' confirmation blue serges**  
Here's a wonderful assortment we know will please you. Every suit is guaranteed pure worsted serge, fast color. Many new Norfolk models with extra knickers and belt to match, from \$5 to \$20.

**Maurice L Rothschild**  
Southwest corner Jackson and State

### NATIONAL STAN SEES H

FAIL ON ALLEN FEL FRANC BY AGREE

H. Marino and Frank Th with 1,212 High in Pairs Missouri Club P Bond to Abide tain Stipulat

Peoria, Ill., March 23.—(Special.)—Crack bowlers battled unsuccessfully the pins in the American Bowling Congress today, but minor event was undisturbed as a result of their play. The high two man score of the day was from the work of Hank Marino and Frank Thoma of Chicago, who posted 1,212 on seventh place. Thoma had 611 to Marino's 601 pins.

Some of the best players of the country went after the pins, the event being one of the longest of the season. Among them were such players as Phil Sutton and Nelson D. of Louisville, and Charles Gilbert of Louisville, who bowled 1,100 in the middle game for the day, by rolling a 1,770 total for the day. Matt Shiel of Lake Forest was the man of the day in the long tussle, wound up in third place with 1,700.

**National Stars on Allays.**  
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**Indians Deal C**  
Official confirmation could not, however, as the Kansas City club was unable to pay its indebtedness to the purchase of the Indianapolis with Kansas City at its Newark admitted the loss in its circuit. No longer, as the reader can see, along with nine cities.

**Agrees to Pay Ind**  
The Kansas City club was unable to pay its indebtedness to the purchase of the Indianapolis with Kansas City at its Newark admitted the loss in its circuit. No longer, as the reader can see, along with nine cities.

**Copy of Stipula**  
Appended is the copy of the stipulation. It is hereby stipulated that the Federal League will agree to pay the balance of the Indianapolis franchise, its loss in its circuit, No longer, as the reader can see, along with nine cities.

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**Mandel Brothers**

Where costuming is held an art

In addition to the matchless exhibition of new spring fashions on living models in

**"La Promenade des Toilettes"**

we feature, today, a special Opening Week sale of

**crepe meteor  
silk frocks  
at \$20**

—the model here illustrated, an extremely modish affair, yet practical for general wear.

It may be had in navy, copenhagen blue, silver gray or black.

Among other new spring frocks are gros de londre, taffeta and crepe de chine dresses that most delightfully interpret the brighter elegancies of la mode, but withal are very moderately priced—at \$25, \$30, \$35 and up to \$85. Fourth floor.

**Mandel Brothers**

Millinery salon—fifth floor

**Chapeau shop a wonder spot  
during Opening Week**

—all the lovely new shapes and furbelows you have read about, heard about or seen—yet every hat a model that is not likely to be seen anywhere else in this whole city. Similarly incomparable features in the way of value.

**New tailleur and dress hats at 7.50**

—large sailors, tricorne and small turbans, of milan hemp; trimmed with wings, flowers, ribbons, bows—and no two alike; black and the leading colors.

**Sailors of milan hemp, 1.95**

—and the same notable price on a special collection of untrimmed milan hemp shepherdess and tricorne hats;—fine quality rolled-brim and medium size hats; black, brown, blue, sand color, purple, green, old rose; many copies of higher cost shapes; all at 1.95. Fifth floor.

**No charge for the trimming of hats**

—if the hats and trimmings are purchased here. Widest latitude for the choosing of wings, quills, fancies, ostrich novelties, flowers, fruits, cherries, wheat, daisies, etc.—and all at attractive prices.

**Mandel Brothers**

Petticoat shop, third floor

BECAUSE conditions abroad were unfavorable an American importer of silks retired from business—and we got his stock on hand at a decided concession. Hence

**500 two-tone Swiss taffeta  
silk petticoats at 3.15**

They are in two-tone shades, and in two distinct styles—tailored or with flare flounce; elastic waist band. 3.15 a price that implies a saving as important to you as was the importer's concession to us. Third floor.

**Mandel Brothers**

Blouse shop—third floor

SPRING Opening Week as much a time to buy here as to enjoy a fashion exhibit that is splendidly different from all others. For instance, note the blouse section's singular pricing of lovely models:

**Georgette crepe and crepe  
de chine Easter blouses****at \$5**

The crepe de chine blouses of heavy quality silk—some in the new "sports" style—others embroidered and with convertible collar. The georgette crepe blouses are richly embellished with lace. See above illustration. Choice of white, flesh tint, maize and biscuit shade. Sizes 34 to 46. Third floor.

**MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY**  
ANNEX—The Store for Men

UNIVERSITY CLUB

**Correctly Styled  
Clothes That Har-  
monize with Any Sur-  
rounding.****"FIELD STANDARD" SUITS****AT \$25.00****This Form-Fitting Coat in Com-  
bination with a Handsome New  
Gray Mixed Pattern Is Very  
Smart for Young Men.**

Other Details:

Patterns:—Quiet, but attractive overplaid, striking small checks, plain blues and grays, as well as mixtures and stripes. Coat has patch pockets, soft roll lapel with small notch. Patch pockets in vest. Straight trousers with plain or cuff bottom.

**This is the complete Men's Out-  
fitting Center—Clothing, Har-  
berdashery, Shoes, Motor  
and Sporting Accessories.****We Continue to Present Collections of  
Oriental Rugs in the****March Sale of  
Oriental Rugs****presenting a truly remarkable display and  
values which should cause profound interest.****THIS is an occasion which not only offers an unusual sched-  
ule of pricing—but presents assortments of Oriental rugs  
standing today without a peer in the actual qualities offered.**

Probably no collections of Oriental rugs were gathered with more expert care than was given the selection of the rugs in this March sale.

**Beloochistan Rugs**

All these rugs are most typically Beloochistan in designs and colorings—and every rug is of the highest quality.

Lot 1—\$9

Average size, 2½x4 ft.

Lot 2—\$12

Average size, 2½x4½ ft.

Lot 3—\$15

Average size, 3x5 ft.

Lot 4—\$18

Average size, 3x5½ ft.

**Collection of Mosul Rugs**

Small, medium size and quite large rugs of excellent and typical Mosul designs and colorings.

Lot 1—\$12

Average size, 3x4½ ft.

Lot 2—\$15

Average size, 3½x5 ft.

Lot 3—\$18

Average size, 4x6 ft.

**Oriental Hall Runners**

Three lots of Karadji hall runners of very exceptional designs and colorings.

Lot 1—\$18

3 to 4 ft. wide by 8 to 10 ft. long.

Lot 2—\$21

3 to 3½ ft. wide by 9 to 11 ft. long.

Lot 3—\$25

3 to 4 ft. wide by 10 to 12 ft. long.

**Small Oriental Mats**

Two very unusual lots of Oriental mats, averaging in size from 1¼ to 1½ ft. wide and 2¼ ft. long, in soft blendings of rose, ivory and brown and of unusually good designs.

Lot 1—Kirman mats, \$11.

Lot 2—Beloochistan, \$5.

Seventh Floor, North Room

**CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.****AMUSEMENTS**

VICTORIA BARGAIN MAT. 2c. AND 5c. THE GIRL FROM RECTOR'S NEXT WEEK—A FOOL THERE WAS

IMPERIAL. Mats. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun. THOMAS. "STOP THIEF" MON. WED. 1c. Next Week—Time of the STORM COUNTRY

**AMUSEMENTS**

COLUMBIA. Twice Daily ROSE SYDELL JOHNSON'S WEBER NEXT-STAR AND GARTER SHOW

CROWN. SUN. TUES. THURS. SAT. REPTONIE A FOOL THERE WAS MON. WED. 1c. Next Week—Owl in STOP THIEF

**AMUSEMENTS**

GARRICK. \$1 MATINEE \$1 TODAY. "The House Went Hoarse in Show Comedies" Gulgulson—Cathart Stevens in the REARVIEW

LEW. FIELDS. THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

**OVERLAND LIMITED**

It saves you a full business day en route. \$10 extra fare.

The finest, fastest and only exclusively first class train Chicago to

**San Francisco**

1c. Chicago to San Francisco (This day) 1c. San Francisco to Chicago

Three other fast trains daily via the

Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Lines

More miles of double track than any other transcontinental line, and automatic electric safety gear on all the way.

Only \$62.50 Round Trip Mar. 3 to Nov. 20, 1910

Choice of scenic routes, comfortable sleeper, dining car, and able stopover privileges; through

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ERLAND  
MITED

SECTION TWO.  
GENERAL NEWS, SOCIETY,  
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1915.

CIRCULATION  
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY  
OVER 300,000 DAILY

\* 13

## HOMELESS STILL GRAVE PROBLEM; FUNDS DWINDLE

Relief Agencies, Exhausted by  
Drain of Winter, Unable to  
Continue Aid.

SPRING WORK IS SLACK.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

There were 3,850 men who slept in the municipal lodging houses Monday night. And on April 1 the city proposes to close the main building at Washington and Desplantes streets, where about 3,000 men are housed. Not only is the city financially exhausted but the Washington street building has been rented for a year, and above necessary to give possession to the new tenants. With the thermometer still hugging the freezing point, where are the 3,000 men to sleep who will be turned out into the cold?

The fact that the city has an appropriation to cover the cost of erecting a new municipal lodging house to be opened next winter will be cold comfort to them. The number who still sleep nightly on the hard board floors in the city lodging houses is within 500 of the record for this year and is still 150 above the highest for the winter of 1913-14. From the Duwelles hotel, the Christian industrial league and most of the other headquarters for homeless men comes the same story. The number of such men in Chicago has decreased the merest trifle. They are still in the city, and the city is still in the city. The number who have been given breakfast at the Emmanuel Baptist church, Twenty-second street and Michigan avenue. Last week the money for buying food supplies was exhausted, and it was announced that the last meal would be served on Monday morning. Fortunately some small contributions have been received since that announcement, and Dr. Johnston says he will be able to keep his commissary running for the rest of the week.

**Jobs on Railroads.**  
The seriousness of the situation is emphasized by reports from the big labor agencies which supply railroad and construction camp laborers. Usually by this time in the year many carloads a day of such laborers are being shipped out to work on grading and track laying. This year there are hardly any men being shipped.

One of the largest Canal street agencies says that the present demand is less than one-third what it was last year at this time. The office which supplies the workers for the Burlington system reports nothing doing at present and promises small for the future. An Italian agency which supplies most of the men engaged along the lines of the Baltimore and Ohio says that it has scarcely sent a man since Sept. 1 and it can see little prospect.

**Old Newsies' Fund Gone.**  
The special fund of \$5,000, raised by the old newsboys' association, and which has been spent in employing men to help with the winter work, has been exhausted. The men have been employed by the United Charities and have been helping with the winter work. The men have been employed by the United Charities and have been helping with the winter work. The men have been employed by the United Charities and have been helping with the winter work.

**Charities' Cash Dwindles.**  
The total appropriation made for the winter work was \$270,000. Of this amount only \$100,000 has been actually spent in four months. The charities are now in a desperate straits, and the hope for relief seems to be fading. The charities are now in a desperate straits, and the hope for relief seems to be fading. The charities are now in a desperate straits, and the hope for relief seems to be fading.

**Building Keeps Up.**  
The most encouraging feature of the winter work is the fact that building in Chicago is keeping up to its record of 1914. The total number of building permits issued was 3,250, while during the same period last year the number was 2,800. A drop of only twenty. One year ago the total amount of street frontage was 7,250 feet, and the total cost of the improvements was \$20,000,000. For this year the corresponding figures are 8,301 feet and \$20,454,500. Whatever happens Chicago seems to be on its feet.

**Dies from Car Injuries.**  
Mrs. Mary Jane, 90 years old, who was struck by a street car at Michigan and Dearborn avenues.

## Some of the Junior League Stars.



SEATED, MRS. RAY ATHERTON, MRS. JAMES WARD THORNE.  
STANDING, MRS. JAMES WARD THORNE, MISS HELEN CUDAHY, MRS. RAY ATHERTON, MRS. LAURENCE ARMOUR.

Mrs. Ray Atherton and Mrs. James Ward Thorne, patronesses of the Junior League entertainment, attend practically every rehearsal. Every afternoon a score of more young women gather in the Blackstone hotel ballroom and go through the dances of oriental and modern dances and each evening they rehearse in the Congress hotel ballroom. Miss Helen will give a solo dance of the far east which ends in the stabling of her sweethearts. Miss Marie Hesser and Mrs. Lawrence Armour also will dance. The entertainment will be given in Orchestra hall April 6 and 7.

## WE FOUND JACK; WHERE'S LESTER

Mrs. L. E. Buzard Thinks  
"Tribune" Best Family  
Unit on Earth.

A little more than a year ago Mrs. L. E. Buzard of Knoxville, Ill., asked THE TRIBUNE to help her find her son Jack, from whom she had not heard for eight years. Yesterday Mrs. Buzard wrote that, through THE TRIBUNE's publication of her letter, her search has been successful. She did not gratify a natural curiosity as to the details of her quest, however, for her mind, when she wrote, was on other things.

**Now It's Lester.**  
This time it is Lester, a younger son, who is missing. Lester has been away from home for five years, but there have been letters, and the sudden stopping of these has led his mother to fear that something has happened to him. So she has appealed to THE TRIBUNE again. "The last we heard of Lester," she writes, "he was in Norfolk, Va. That was last July. He said he was going to hang around there and in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore until the first of September, when he would start out as a traveling man and might go south."

**Fear He Is Dead.**  
"We are afraid he has got killed, for he was good about writing to us. He is 22 years old, about 6 feet tall and very fair, blue eyes and light brown hair. He has a scar running from the corner of his left eye back toward his temple, probably a quarter of an inch wide in the center and an inch long. If any one knows of his whereabouts I hope he will write to me. Has any TRIBUNE reader seen Lester?"

**MRS. HARRIET HAINES DIES.**  
Fight to Keep Aurora Woman's \$500,000 Estate from Charles Haines Is Predicted.

Aurora, Ill., March 23.—(Special.)—Mrs. Harriet Haines, 90 years old, whose son, Charles Haines, died last August leaving an estate of \$500,000, died at her home in St. Charles last night. Under the will left by her son she has life use of his estate. The will provided that after her death one-third go to the St. Charles public schools and two-thirds go to Mercy hospital of Chicago. After his death relatives started proceeding to have a conservator appointed for Mrs. Haines, but failed. They now are expected to bring proceedings to have the will broken.

## BOSS OF "SOPHS" FOOLS FRESHIES

Takes Patrol Wagon Out of  
Evanston for Class  
Feast Tonight.

Emerit M. (for Mercury) Anson, '17, president of the sophomore class in Northwestern university, proved his fitness for his job yesterday. The chief business of the office sounds simple enough. If the sophomore president gets to the class banquet, which happens only once in the college year, it doesn't make much difference what he does the rest of the time. But getting to the banquet isn't as easy as it sounds. The freshmen have a way of making it hard.

**Dash from Table.**  
Young Mr. Anson's thoughts as he sat at luncheon in the Delta Upsilon frat house surrounded by hungry and unfatigued freshmen "brothers" were on the class banquet to be held at the Madison tearoom in Chicago tonight rather than on his food. Before the rest were ready to leave the table he excused himself, grabbed his hat and coat, and fled across the campus. After him came the freshmen, who had not been entirely unsuspecting. Other freshmen streamed from other frat houses and joined the chase.

**Hands Up, Lady! Bang!**  
Miss Marie Dwyer Hits Armed Robber on Jaw with Handbag.  
Miss Marie Dwyer was a few doors from her home at 5633 Wilson avenue while returning from a motion picture show last night when two young men stepped out from behind a tree. One thrust a revolver into her face.

**AUTO RIDE FOR ORPHANS  
PLANNED AT LEAGUE DINNER.**  
More than 3,000 orphaned children and aged women will be taken on motor tour in June.

**OPENS SCHOOLS TO MOTHERS**  
Mrs. Young Recommends Rule Against Maternal Parents with Baby Be Modified.

**CIVIL WAR VETERAN A HERO.**  
Plunges Into River and Saves Man Half His Age from Death by Drowning.

## SKY THE LIMIT, BUT EASY COIN NOW COMES HARD

Intimate Incidents of Quiet  
Little Game of Genteel Poker  
Are Recited to Court.

ALL ONES IN ROLL, HE SAYS.

A certain sky limit poker game, wherein the "easy money" is suddenly stuck with its original holders, was played over again yesterday in Judge Uhlir's court. Before Judge Uhlir appeared S. A. Springer, proprietor of a clothing store at 1818 South Halsted street; Isaac M. Cohen, Chicago representative of a New York jewelry firm, and Sol Finkel, treasurer of the Illinois Furniture company, 304 West North avenue. It was testified that John B. De Voney, real estate operator and former bank president, was the fourth player.

**Game Quers, He Charges.**  
"That game wasn't what it was represented to be—that's all," testified Springer. "We played from 3 o'clock the afternoon of Jan. 10 until after midnight. Finkel called me up about 2 o'clock that afternoon and told me there was going to be a good game in his home at 4345 South Michigan avenue. I asked him who was going to play and he said: 'O, a bunch of millionaires. It's going to be pretty soft. Drop over and get your part of the easy money.'"

**Simply Couldn't Beat 'Em.**  
Two big pairs, three aces, full house, straight, flush—it didn't make any difference what I had. Every time those 'easy money' millionaires called my bets they had me beaten. So when the game broke up Springer's fat and enticing roll, I thought he must surely have had about \$500 by the size of the bundle of money," he said, "but it turned out he had only \$40."

**Once All the Way Through.**  
That was when he got a chance to look at the inside of Springer's roll. It was the same all the way through—alms, then Finkel had to lend him enough to square up."

**WOOER, 80, PAYS \$2,000  
TO AVERT WEDDING WIDOW.**

**Wealthy Wisconsin Land Owner,  
in Chicago Hospital, Settles Action Brought by Tenant.**

**C. D. Holt, a wealthy farmer nearly 80 years old, who is recovering from an operation at Augustus hospital's hospital, \$2,000 rather than marry a Kenosha widow about thirty years his junior. The widow, whose name is Mrs. Catherine Humphrey, conducted a boarding house in Kenosha. Holt owned the house and made his home there.**

**JUDGE FREEMAN OFF BENCH.**  
Victim of Mysterious Assault in 1911 Never Recovered from Nervous Breakdown.

**NEW BEIER WILL DISCLOSED.**  
More Recent Document Leaves Bulk of Estate to Decedent's Second Wife.

**DELAYS LOOP AUTO LAW.**  
Mayor Wants Everybody to Know About It Before Enforcement.

**Decides 'GOOD ROADS DAY.'**  
Governor Issues Proclamation Setting Aside April 30 for Work Throughout State.

## Sunday Demands United Support for Coming Here

Evangelist Says No Loyal  
Army Can Stand At-  
tack on Rear.

WELCOME ALL CREEDS

Winona Lake, Ind., March 22.—(Special.)—Billy Sunday today authorized THE TRIBUNE to deliver this message to those who want to see him fight the devil in the "dry" campaign in Chicago in 1916: "You may tell them up there that I'll probably be in Chicago to take over matters some time between now and the time I'm due to go back east, which is just after the last of April. Chicago is very dear to me," said Mr. Sunday.

**Can Stand No Rear Attack.**  
"They won't submit to leadership, but prefer to sit in judgment on a man's methods—that is, some of them do. No matter how well trained and loyal an army of 100,000 may be, a single company in the same uniform shooting into it from the rear bound to spread consternation and nullify its effectiveness to a tremendous extent."

**Support Failed Before.**  
"Chicago didn't support Turkey when he was there. Chicago didn't support Chapman. I don't want to go there and get the same kind of treatment. The reason I am questioning the advisability of entering into a campaign in Chicago is on account of this record. I must draw the people from all quarters of the city."

**Out to Change No Creed.**  
"I tell you, I am not a man of one creed. I am a man of many creeds. I want to make Catholics better Catholics and Protestants better Protestants, and those who belong to no church better Christians. I want to make every church more of a church to them. But I want them all practicing Christians."

**DELEGATION GIVES UP TRIP.**  
The delegation of ministers has abandoned its plan for a "face to face" argument with the revivalist about the desirability of his coming to Chicago. The telegram to Sunday signed by twenty-three pastors of Chicago churches urged the evangelist he should "return with the message to the city where you found Christ" at about the time of "next spring's dry campaign."

**GIVE UP VASEY JURY QUIZ.**  
Police Unable to Find Witnesses Who Would Admit Knowing Whereabouts of Missing Man.

**WOMAN WHO "DIDN'T CARE"  
CALLS DOWN IRE OF JUDGE.**  
Court Excoriates Mrs. Marguerite McLaughlin Because of Indifference to Legal Marriage.

**CAR FUND EARNS \$20,000.**  
\$2,250,000 Traction Loan Restored Despite Gloomy Predictions of Harrison's Fox.

## 'ADS' BLAZE WAY TO HUMAN SOULS IN LARGE CITIES

Talcott Williams Calls News-  
paper the Promised Land  
of the Church.

MINISTERS PLAN ACTION.

**BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.**  
The success of the "Bible" Sunday revival campaign in Philadelphia was due in a large measure to a three years' preliminary campaign by the churches with advertising in the newspapers, according to Talcott Williams, director of the school of journalism of the Pulitzer foundation in Columbia university, New York.

**Organized "Ad" Effort.**  
"Week after week the entire city was appealed to by these advertisements," he said. "Then sections of the city were especially taken up and the effect noted. Attendance in the churches increased at once."

**When a New York paper began to print religious news sixty years ago almost every religious body in New York protested against the desecration. Today American dailies print more religious news than the newspapers of any other country.**

**Get Busy Now, Urges Stone.**  
"After hearing this address," said the Rev. John Timothy Stone, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, "let us not let it pass into thin air, but let us take action and have a committee appointed to outline a plan of church advertising."

**WOMAN WHO "DIDN'T CARE"  
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Court Excoriates Mrs. Marguerite McLaughlin Because of Indifference to Legal Marriage.

**CAR FUND EARNS \$20,000.**  
\$2,250,000 Traction Loan Restored Despite Gloomy Predictions of Harrison's Fox.

**Mayor Harrison yesterday called the lid on a campaign argument used against him in the primary.**  
"There were some people," he said, "who announced that the loans from the traction fund never would be paid back. I have just received this communication from Controller Zimmerman announcing that the \$2,250,000 has been returned in full with interest at 4 per cent, amounting to more than \$20,000. If that money had remained in the banks it would not have received more than 3 per cent, and in addition, the loans permitted us to hold our bonds until that day and suggest that in the public schools speakers call attention to the importance and value of good roads."















## FINANCIERS SEE HOPE OF PEACE

**Rise in Securities Stimulated by Conception of Turn in Events.**

### A PRELIMINARY GUESS.

Underlying yesterday's rise in prices in the securities market there appeared to be the stimulating factor of "peace." There was no definite opinion, merely a vague conception that there had been a turn in events presaging a changing condition of sentiment in European chambers.

Perhaps the one concrete fact on which market sentiment was based was the address of Earl Grey, in which for the first time he was willing to indicate that the question of peace had been considered. It was the fact of his willingness to broach the matter rather than assume an attitude that peace was unattainable, that constituted significance in the opinion of the market.

**Coming Events Often Reflected.**

The securities markets have a way of reflecting coming events long before they have been definitely shaped. In the war between the United States and Spain in 1898 the market accepted the battle in Manila bay as the beginning of the end. This judgment was based on no declaration of either belligerent. It was a so-called consensus of judgment growing out of an interpretation of events entirely apart from the official attitude of the interested governments.

But yesterday's market was not so significant as the markets following the naval battle of 1898. Yesterday's rise was more in the nature of a preliminary guess. It was the first such one, however, that has found expression since the beginning of the war. It is only significant as a sign of popular interpretation.

**Stock Exchange Nominations.**

Notice is given by the nominating committee of the Chicago stock exchange that the meeting of the board of directors will be held on Monday next, March 29, at 10 o'clock for the purpose of receiving recommendations from members as to nominations for officers, to be voted upon at the annual election to be held on Tuesday, June 8.

This is quite a departure from previous custom. It grows out of the fact that there appears to be an utter lack of interest in the subject of who shall be the next president. It probably means that the candidates for the office will be some one who has been previously disappointed in seeking the position because of an active campaign for the place on the part of party members in good standing.

**Western Banks' Position.**

Ralph Van Vleet, vice president of the Continental and Commercial National bank, said yesterday in speaking of western banking conditions:

"Our correspondents have plenty of money. They report that business which are conducted directly with the summer are enjoying a satisfactory volume of trade. This applies to the automobile concerns making moderate priced machines and to the mail order houses. The banks themselves find there is constant liquidation by farmers and ranchmen."

"But in manufacturing lines there is a shortage of demand. The banks have found employment for their funds in the purchase of commercial paper, though in Iowa they have almost stopped taking paper at this time."

"In the northwest the lumber business has been adversely affected by the war. The export lumber trade, which is relatively large proportions, has been practically suspended. There is a shortage of the middle west, however, general public confidence accompanied by an attitude of waiting."

**Fall in Trade with Germany.**

According to announcements from Washington a report submitted to the State department by the department of commerce gives the statistics of American exports to Germany during the period from Aug. 1, 1913, to Jan. 1, 1914, and for similar months of 1914-1915.

It is declared that exports from Aug. 1, 1914, to Jan. 1, 1915, were \$220,100,000, against \$220,100,000 for the previous year. This is a falling away of \$211,488,150, or 10 per cent of this country's export trade with Germany.

**Emerson-Brantingham's Year.**

The annual report of the Emerson-Brantingham company shows the following comparisons in the income account:

	1914	1913
Profit from operations after deductions before charging depreciation	\$1,200,000	\$1,000,000
Depreciation	100,000	100,000
Amortization	100,000	100,000
Other income	100,000	100,000
Total income	\$1,300,000	\$1,200,000
Total expenses	1,000,000	900,000
Net income	\$300,000	\$300,000
Dividends	100,000	100,000
Reserve	200,000	200,000
Surplus	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

**Comment by the President.**

President C. S. Brantingham says in his remarks to stockholders:

"It will be seen that from a profit standpoint this company has had a disappointing year. This is accounted for by loss in profit due to decreased volume of sales, (b) increased cost due to increased factory operations, (c) largely increased cost of collection, (d) increased interest paid because of higher rates the greater part of the year."

"Even Jan. 1 orders have been improving, but business continues to be below normal in a number of lines. The future as to sales depends largely on the general course of the war and the sentiment prevailing in the agricultural business regarding buying in the agricultural districts."

Dividends cannot be resumed, Mr. Brantingham pointed out, until the shortage in the surplus account has been made good and a substantial surplus built up.

**United Railways Investment.**

United Railways Investment company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914, as follows:

	1914	1913
Income	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Expenses	800,000	800,000
Net income	200,000	200,000
Dividends	100,000	100,000
Reserve	100,000	100,000
Surplus	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

## U. S. TREASURY STATEMENT.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—[Special.] The following is a statement of the condition of the United States treasury on March 22:

	1914	1913
Income to date last year	\$401,231,521	\$401,231,521
Income to date this year	402,200,267	402,200,267
Decrease	967,336	967,336
Outgo to date last year	\$399,094,245	\$399,094,245
Outgo to date this year	399,094,245	399,094,245
Decrease	0	0
Balance general fund	\$2,160,000	\$2,160,000
Balance previous day	2,160,000	2,160,000
Decrease	0	0

for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914, as follows:

	1914	1913
Total income	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Expenses	800,000	800,000
Net	200,000	200,000
Charged off	100,000	100,000
Surplus	\$100,000	\$100,000
Total undivided profits on Dec. 31, 1913	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
In 1913. The difference was due to deduction of \$4,000,000 contingent securities depreciation reserve.		

**Dividends Declared.**

The John R. Thompson company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable April 1 to stock of record March 23.

The Thompson-Starrett company declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent on the preferred stock, payable May 1 to stock of record April 1.

The Ohio Fuel Oil company has declared a dividend of 50c a share, payable April 1. Books close March 25 and reopen April 1.

The Southern California Edison company declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 on the preferred stock, payable April 15 to stock of record March 31.

The Anaconda Copper Mining company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 25c a share, payable April 1 to stock of record March 23.

The Chicago Pneumatic Tool company declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable April 20 to stock of record April 15.

The Ohio Fuel Supply company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable April 15 to stockholders of record March 23.

The Winnipic Electric company declared a quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, putting the stock on a 10 per cent per annum basis. Hereafter the company will pay 12 per cent per annum.

The Chicago Pneumatic Tool company declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable April 20 to stock of record April 15.

The Indiana Pipe Line company declared a dividend of \$2, payable May 15 to stock of record April 24. This is the same amount as was declared three months ago.

The Savings Bank and Trust company declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable April 1 to stock of record March 23.

**Money and Exchange.**

Money rates were easy in Chicago at 4 1/4 per cent on call money, 5 1/4 per cent on commercial paper, and 4 1/2 per cent on time money. New York exchange sold at premium. Chicago bank clearings were \$51,313,750.

**Railroad Earnings.**

For February—

	1915	1914
Operating revenue	\$2,477,024	\$2,477,024
Operating expenses	1,800,000	1,800,000
Net revenue	677,024	677,024
Operating revenue	2,477,024	2,477,024
Operating expenses	1,800,000	1,800,000
Net revenue	677,024	677,024

**Equipment Trusts.**

The following quotations for equipment trusts were prepared by Kiesel, Kincaid & Co.:

	Rate	Due	Asked
Atlantic Coast Line	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Baltimore & Annapolis	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Buff. R. & P.	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Canadian Pacific	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Chesapeake & Ohio	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Chil. Indian & L.	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Chil. P. & S. L.	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Chil. S. L. & N. O.	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Hocking Valley	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Illinois Central	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Kanawha & Mich.	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Michigan & Ont.	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
N. Y. Central	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
N. Y. N. H. & H.	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
N. Y. O. & W.	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Pennsylvania	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Seaboard Air Line	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40
Southern Pacific	4 1/2	1915-1921	4.40

**Financial News Notes.**

Gold continues to be imported from Canada. Lazard Freres engaged \$5,000,000 yesterday and two other firms engaged \$2,000,000, making \$7,000,000 for the day. Total engagements from Canada have been \$20,000,000 since Jan. 3.

At the annual meeting of the Corn Products Refining company, F. H. Hall and Preston Davis were elected directors to succeed F. T. Bedford, resigned, and A. J. Moffat, deceased. Other retiring directors were re-elected.

The New York stock market closed on Monday, reducing the net cash gain since last Friday to \$903,000.

**Chicago Securities.**

Sears-Roebuck common had a further advance on the local exchange, moving up to 18 1/2. At this price there was considerable profit taking. The final quotation was 18 1/2. Swift & Co. share continued firm, closing at 10 1/4. Union Carbide displayed considerable activity, accompanied by price irregularity. Series 2 certificates of the Chicago Railways company sold off.

**Sales on the Exchange.**

Sales and the range of prices on the Chicago stock exchange yesterday were:

	High	Low	Mar. 23
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4

**CLOSING PRICES.**

	High	Low	Mar. 23
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4

## NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

**Sales: High, Low, Close, Prev.**

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Alaska Gold	8.000	7.975	7.975	7.975
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Bond	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4

**Manhat. Shrt.**

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4

**Manhat. Shrt.**

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4

**Manhat. Shrt.**

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4

**Manhat. Shrt.**

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4

**Manhat. Shrt.**

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4

**Manhat. Shrt.**

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4

**Manhat. Shrt.**

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4

**Manhat. Shrt.**

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Manhat. Shrt.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4

## NEW RECORD SET IN WALL STREET

**Day Sees Largest Dealings Since Reopening Last December.**

NEW YORK, March 23.—Dealings in securities on the stock exchange today were larger and of broader scope than at any time since the resumption of business last December. Total transactions approximated 620,000 shares, an average of prices was highest for the current year, but somewhat under the best quotations of the middle of last December.

The most significant feature lay in the fact that standard stocks resumed their former leadership, while the specialties and other nondescript issues, which recently have formed the bulk of the daily trading, were relegated to comparative obscurity.

United States Steel led with an aggregate sale of almost 9,000 shares, many large blocks of 1,000 to 2,000 shares. Reading came on the rise of 3/4 point. The stock was heavily bought up by a total of 73,000 shares, followed by Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper, each of which was traded in to the extent of 41,000 shares and gained 1/4 point. The stock was heavily bought up by a total of 73,000 shares, followed by Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper, each of which was traded in to the extent of 41,000 shares and gained 1/4 point.

**Bethlehem Steel Falls Back.**

Of all the prominent stocks Bethlehem Steel alone failed to record a net gain, although it touched a new high record price of 73 in the early session, but fell back and closed at 69 1/2 on increased profit taking.

Renewal of active trading followed advice from Europe, which suggested an early termination of the war. Other factors for the rise in prices were the large gold imports and signs of greater improvement in the country's domestic and foreign commerce.

**Sharp Break in Exchange.**

Another break in foreign exchange quotations today between New York and London brought the rates down to the lowest in the memory of the oldest brokers.

The decline was followed by the announcement of the engagement for shipment here of \$4,500,000 from the gold holdings in the Bank of England. At the same time, the largest amount in one day since the return movement to this country began, and bringing the total up to \$24,800,000. This represents nearly one-third of the gold in the United States Treasury.

**New York Carb. Transactions.**

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4

**New York Carb. Transactions.**

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4

**New York Carb. Transactions.**

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Am. Carb.	100	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4

**New York Carb. Transactions.**

	High	Low	Close	Prev.























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